

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Plea For Patience

ALTHOUGH no official statement has yet been made by the Prime Minister or the Foreign Secretary, various "authoritative sources" have made it clear that Britain will again support the United States in its refusal to allow Communist China into the United Nations. It would be less invidious to its relations with the Chinese if Britain were to abstain from voting this year. But obviously she believes the need for Anglo-American solidarity on this issue is more important at this stage.

The various British spokesmen — obviously Foreign Office officials giving "attributable information" to correspondents — have, however, taken sedulous care to avoid any suggestion that the Government's motives are inspired by any feeling of hostility towards the Peking regime. And in fact they are not; rather, they say, expediency dictates the decision.

And it would be fair to add that the impression the Foreign Office apparently wants to create is that it pursues this course almost apologetically. It makes no secret of the fact that friendship imposes obligations which, however frustrating they may be, cannot be lightly or wantonly dismissed.

THAT is not disputed. America has been a good friend of Britain's, one who has not failed to rally to her ally in moments of crisis. Dollar aid has been given unstintingly. Diplomatically she has been more than reasonable — particularly in her support of the Conservative's bid to launch the "summit" talks.

The news will undoubtedly be received with some disappointment in Hongkong. China's admission to the United Nations betokens an easing of tension in the Far East and, sooner or later, a raising of the trade embargo. We make no secret of our reasons for desiring this state of affairs. The last four years have not been easy. Our position politically and economically has been difficult. Yet in view of present realities it would be unreasonable of us to expect Whitehall to enervate at Washington's attitude to this question.

HONGKONG should consider Britain's dilemma and the extreme awkwardness of America's position as she manoeuvres now into a detente with Peking threatening, as it does, to disturb and even disrupt the entente with Taipei. Tight-rope walking is always a hazardous pursuit and it ill behoves us to jeer if the performer chooses to step cautiously rather than sprint his precarious course.

We have — and this means Britain as well as Hongkong — a fair claim however in our insistence that America should not unreasonably delay settling her disputes: Peking by its vacillating attitude to the repatriation of Americans still imprisoned in China has given the free world little reason to sympathise with its persistent exclusion from the United Nations. In fact it is strange that Mr Chou En-lai did not consider the obvious propaganda value of the Geneva meeting in this respect.

Depending on China's attitude to the solution of present tensions in the Far East Britain can hardly avoid pressing for some promise from Washington that she will not again oppose discussion of China's admission. America should remember that she cannot reasonably defer a decision on this question much longer without causing unpleasant stresses in the Atlantic alliance.

Egyptian HQ Destroyed

Jerusalem, Sept. 1. Israel announced this morning its Army attacked, captured and destroyed the Egyptian military headquarters in Khan Yunis near the Egypt-Israel border.

Major Dan Gov, Israeli military spokesman, said that on its way to the target of its operation the Israeli force also captured an Egyptian border position. After blowing up the military headquarters at Khan Yunis the Israeli force returned to its base with the loss of one man killed and eight slightly wounded, the spokesman added.

In an earlier statement Major Gov said a group of Egyptian raiders penetrated within 25 miles of Tel-Aviv last night in a raid on a citrus belt settlement near Galim. Gov said the attack, in which the settlement was destroyed, came almost 24 hours after Egypt announced it was observing the ceasefire proposed by General E. L. M. Burns on Tuesday. —United Press.

Parole For Japanese War Criminals

Washington, Aug. 31. The State Department announced today that the United States has approved the parole of 22 Japanese war criminals at present serving sentences imposed by tribunals established by the United States.

The Department said 17 of the 22 were paroled outright, and five had their sentences reduced in duration and then were paroled.

The names of those paroled: Tadashi Sato, Yoshima Hidaka, Kingo Yamamoto, Toshio Yamaguchi, Kaneyoshi Ikeda, Goro Hamamoto, Seiji Sakai, Teruhisa Komatsu, Masakuma Yone-maru, Shinobu Shichino, Chisaku Yuki, Horishi Ishiguro, Shunji Kawamori, Yoshiaki Nakada, Kiyonobu Nakabayashi, Takio Kaneko, Mitsuji Tanaka.

The five whose sentences were reduced, and then paroled: Haruji Isayama, Shoichiro Aoki, Otokichi Makao, Kunimitsu Yamaguchi, Seizo Nagakura.

The 22 paroled today by authority of the United States were among the 210 still held in Sugamo Prison subject to American jurisdiction. This reduces the number still held after conviction by American tribunals to 183.

INDIVIDUAL MERITS Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu during his current visit here had asked for a mass release of all 210 but the United States informed him they would have to continue to consider each case on its own individual merits.

The 210 who were still held by the United States before the release of these 22 are among the total of 577 Japanese war criminals still in gaol after conviction by US, British, Australian or Dutch tribunals.

There are seven "Class A" war criminals who were convicted by the International Tribunal and their release can be effected only by Allied agreement of the eight nations which made up that tribunal.

Authoritative sources said that the Allied Powers concerned will soon announce their intention to release some of these 577. —United Press.

LONDON STATEMENT London, Aug. 31. Britain is "constantly reviewing" the sentences of the Japanese war criminals still imprisoned under her authority, the Foreign Office said tonight. A spokesman was commenting on the Washington announcement of the release by the United States of 22 Japanese war criminals.

He said, "This is a question on which the Japanese position has been made very clear to us, particularly in the light of

New Role For Japan Is Envisaged

Washington, Aug. 31. American officials said today they hope that Japan eventually will be able to send troops abroad to help maintain the security of Asia and the Pacific.

They said this would be the logical result of an agreement between Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles that Japan should "as rapidly as possible assume primary responsibility for the defence of its homeland and to be able to contribute to the preservation of international peace and security in the Western Pacific."

This agreement was disclosed in a joint communiqué released at the end of Mr Shigemitsu's three-day series of conferences here with Secretary Dulles and other American officials.

The communiqué also reported US agreement to open discussions in Tokyo concerning a timetable for the withdrawal of American forces from Japan as the Japanese increase their own military establishment.

American officials said it was up to the Japanese to decide whether it would be necessary to amend their constitution to permit their troops to serve abroad if needed under a mutual defence pact which

would give Japan the desired equality of responsibility for helping keep the peace in the area.

They said they did not know as yet just what form would be worked out for Japan's eventual participation as a full-fledged partner in the anti-Communist security arrangements in the Western Pacific.

Mr Shigemitsu told Secretary Dulles his goal was a defence establishment of 200,000 men by the end of 1959, of which 160,000 would be ground forces.

American officials said their position still was that a ground force of 350,000 men was necessary for proper strategic protection of Japan.

A New Treaty A communiqué issued on behalf of Mr Shigemitsu and Mr Foster Dulles stated that the present mutual security treaty between the two nations should be replaced with one of "greater mutuality" when such conditions were brought about.

The communiqué said that the foreign ministers had agreed on future consultations on progressive withdrawal of United States ground forces as Japan's own defence capacity increased.

These consultations on withdrawals would take into account "the related situation in Asia."

The communiqué made these further points:

1. There was agreement on the desirability of establishing a general formula for progressive reduction of Japan's financial contribution to the support of United States forces in Japan over the next several years.

2. Mr Shigemitsu had placed emphasis on Japan's need to expand its trade with other countries particularly in Asia.

3. The foreign ministers recognised that United States economic assistance to the free nations of Asia would facilitate Japan's efforts to improve its economic position and attain a higher standard of living.

4. Mr Shigemitsu had requested that early release of war criminals under United States jurisdiction and Mr Dulles had indicated the matter would be kept under "continuous and urgent examination."

With regard to Japan's defence policies, the communiqué said, "It was agreed that efforts should be made whenever practicable on a co-operative basis to establish conditions such that Japan could as rapidly as possible assume responsibility for the defence of its homeland and be able to contribute to the preservation of international peace and security in the Western Pacific."

It was also agreed that when such conditions are brought about it would be appropriate to replace the present security treaty with one of greater mutuality.

The communiqué said that the Japanese-United States talks had resulted in a "free and frank exchange of views from the global viewpoint."

The Japanese Foreign Minister pledged Japan's resolve to maintain co-operation with the United States and the free world as "the cornerstone of its foreign policy."

The communiqué noted that "continued solidarity of the free world is needed to maintain improved prospects of peace." —United Press and Reuter.

PERON CHANGES HIS MIND



PRES. PERON

Buenos Aires, Aug. 31. Argentine President Juan Peron tonight cancelled his announced decision to step down as chief of state. The President spoke from the balcony of the Government Palace before tens of thousands of supporters demonstrating to urge him to remain in office.

Peron indicated the Government would carry out "repression" against "subversive activities" and said the people should take "action" and should conduct a "fight against violence."

He declared: "Our exaggerated tolerance gives us the right today to act violently and as of now we have established a permanent line of conduct for our movement. Anyone who seeks to disturb order against the constituted authorities may be killed by an Argentinian."

Peron said: "This line of conduct, which all Peronists must follow, is directed not only against those who carry out subversion but also those who conspire." —France-Press.

Disarmament Discussions

PROGRESS MADE SAYS STASSEN

New York, Aug. 31. Mr Harold Stassen, United States representative, said tonight that "some constructive progress" had been made at today's five-power talks on disarmament at United Nations headquarters here.

"Prisoners Charter" Adopted

Geneva, Aug. 31. The first United Nations conference on crime prevention and the treatment of delinquents now being held in Geneva has unanimously adopted a "prisoners charter", it was announced today.

The charter contains a group of minimum rules covering prisoners housing, hygiene, food, sanitation, medical treatment, discipline, contacts with the outside world, prisoners pay, religion and all the various aspects of penitentiary life.

Summarising the work of the conference which brought together 600 delegates from 60 countries since it opened on August 22, M. Edouard De Steiger, former Swiss President and President of the conference, and M. Lopez Bey, Executive General Secretary, pointed out today at a press conference that the meeting has adopted a universal recommendation concerning the progressive substitution of barred prisons by open institutions, a draft of model regulations on the training of prison personnel, as well as a universal declaration on the treatment of delinquents and prisoners.

The measures adopted by the conference will be recommended to all member governments of the United Nations. —France-Press.

More Than 500 Slaughtered

Khartoum, Aug. 31. First available casualty figures from the South Sudan military revealed today that more than 600 persons died in the fighting at Torit.

The casualty list, announced here today, said seven army officers and four officials of the Ministry of Education as well as an estimated 600 civilians were slaughtered when they sought refuge in the commissioner's office in Torit.

Other reports reaching here said whole villages in Western Equatoria (South Sudan Province) have been deserted and the death toll was believed higher, but at present there was no way to estimate it. —United Press.

Record Library Destroyed By Bomb

Nicosia, Aug. 31. Three thousand records were smashed at the Cyprus broadcasting station when a bomb exploded there today, injuring two girls at work in the record library.

A second bomb was found unexploded later in a studio at the broadcasting station and was disarmed.

Other reports reaching here today told of disturbances which occurred yesterday at the village of Ayios Therochori, 20 miles northwest of Limassol, where Cypriots of Greek origin stoned the police station.

The reports said the villagers took this action as a protest against the arrival of auxiliary policemen from Limassol. They demanded the withdrawal of the auxiliaries on the grounds that there had never been any trouble in their village hitherto. After the incident the auxiliary police left the village. —France-Press.

THE VIETNAM IMPASSE

New Delhi, Aug. 31. India was reported today to be seeking a conference between Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov and British Foreign Secretary Harold Macmillan on the election impasse in Vietnam. Informal sources said India was trying to arrange such a meeting between Molotov and Macmillan at New York sometime in September.

Mr Molotov and Britain's Sir Anthony Eden, when he was still Foreign Secretary, were co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva conference that brought peace to Indo-China. —United Press.

SABOTAGE AND ARSON

Rabat, Aug. 31. Several fires broke out and acts of sabotage were committed during last night in Morocco, causing several million francs' worth of damage, it was announced here today.

At Mazagan, a reed field was burned, but this was believed to be due to accidental causes.

A fire of criminal origin burned 5,000 bales of hay on a farm on the Tangier road near Port Lyautey. Also near Port Lyautey, four Moroccan youths of 15 or under were arrested for sabotage on a plantation. —France-Press.



MR STASSEN

Riots Toll Computed

Algiers, Aug. 31. A total of 1,390 persons lost their lives in last week's riots in Algeria, it was disclosed here tonight. Of these, 1,273 were rebels. The week-long period started with the violent uprisings of August 20 and ended on August 27.

The estimate was made by aides of Jacques Soustelle, Governor-General in Algeria, who arrived here last night. This was the breakdown of the riot toll:

Rebels: 1,273 killed, 1,025 captured, including 81 wounded. Non-captured wounded were not included in the estimate. Categories other than rebels: Moslems, 21 killed, 47 wounded. Europeans, 71 killed, 81 wounded. Military, 31 killed, 125 wounded. —France-Press.

CONDITION IMPROVES

Prague, Aug. 31. The condition of the Czechoslovak President, Antonin Zapotocky, who is seriously ill with heart trouble, has "improved," Prague Radio said tonight.

A medical bulletin broadcast by the radio said the President's general state of health was "satisfactory."

"In the course of the day his blood circulation and cardiac activity further improved," the President remained under the care of his doctors. His temperature was normal. The bulletin was signed by four doctors. —Reuter.

Rebel Tribesmen Dig In

Cebu, Aug. 31. Five hundred rebel Naga tribesmen in Assam province, northeast India, have entrenched themselves in mountain regions of Tuenang, near the Burmese border, to fight off any attack by crack Indian troops now engaged in operations against them.

The Naga tribesmen who are armed with World War Two Sten guns, Bren guns, other automatic weapons and rifles, want an independent homeland. They have already rejected a military ultimatum to surrender unconditionally. Two other groups of rebels also have entrenched themselves in other parts of Tuenang. —France-Press.

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A romance to set your dreaming! How a lonely girl wins a mate when all the world is against her. Joyous... enchanting!

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AT 2.30 P.M.

5.30
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HECHT-LANCASTER presents

MARTY

ERNEST BORGINNE
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Produced by FRED STURGES
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TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Fabulously beautiful... Sensually alive...
East of Eden

Walt Disney

The Living Desert

To-morrow Morning Show
At 12.30 p.m.
"AFFAIR WITH A STRANGER"

China Wants Major Talks On Far East Questions

Geneva, Sept. 1.

A principal long-term aim of current Chinese foreign policy is to secure a major international conference on Far East questions, in the view of many observers here.

Peking's recent moves, they consider, indicate that China would like such a conference to be virtually comparable in significance to the "summit" talks at Geneva in July which were mainly confined to European issues.

Because she is not a member of the United Nations and is not recognised by the overwhelming majority of the world's governments, China is evidently willing to see such a conference held at a lower status than the Geneva "summit" talks—at the level of foreign ministers, for example.

She also seems willing to proceed by stages towards such a meeting.

The outcome, therefore, of the current negotiations here between the United States and China will have an important bearing on the future course of events in the Far East.

Korea

The primary American objective at these Geneva negotiations, begun on August 1, is limited to securing the repatriation of about 40 United States civilians held in China.

Success in this would help in making the atmosphere in the Far East less "brittle" and, therefore, more conducive to any subsequent higher level discussions between the two countries on major political issues, such as the peaceful reunification of Korea, which are now bedeviling East-West relations in the area.

Mr Wang Ping-nan, the chief Chinese negotiator at the Geneva talks with Mr Alexis Johnson, the principal United States delegate, has stated that he hopes that their discussions will "pave the way" for further negotiations between China and the United States.

Mr Wang, Ambassador to Poland, is expected to press Mr Johnson, Ambassador to Czechoslovakia, for a subsequent meeting between his Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr Chou En-lai and Mr John Foster Dulles, United States Secretary of State.

Won't Agree

Mr Chou proposed direct talks between China and the United States for relaxing tension in the Far East, particularly in the Formosa area, during the 20-nation Asian and African conference at Bandung, in Indonesia, last April.

But the United States Government will not agree to any such meeting unless it has proof of the sincerity of China's peaceful intentions, observers here believe. One of Mr Johnson's tasks at the Geneva talks is to find out "whether there is apt to be a ceasefire" in the Formosa area.

The present Geneva discussions, on an ambassadorial level, do not imply any recognition of the Peking regime by the United States. Neither would any meeting between Mr Chou and Mr Dulles, or any future international conference on Far East questions in which Peking and Washington might take part.

Mr Chou, in his policy speech to the National People's Congress in Peking on July 30, suggested a Far Eastern conference to ease tension in the area. He proposed that a comprehensive peace pact be signed by China,

the United States and other nations in the Asian and Pacific areas—a proposal which he reiterated on August 18 when he said that such a collective peace pact should take the place of the "military blocs" now existing in Asia.

Mr Chou also said that relations between China and the United States and between China and Japan must be improved before such a conference could be called. This would require "joint efforts of the quarters concerned to settle step by step through negotiation existing international disputes."

North Korean and Chinese leaders have recently also called for a Far Eastern conference to attempt again a political settlement for Korea.

On the question of an Asian collective peace treaty, the American position is that the United States has no intention of abandoning its Far Eastern defence alliances, such as the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation, for an overall pact with the Chinese as Mr Chou's proposal implied. Washington is reported to see the Peking proposal as a Far Eastern Communist equivalent of the Soviet Union's unsuccessful attempt to eliminate the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in Europe.

No Indication

The Communist suggestion for a conference on Korea's political future does not, in the American view, have any indication that the Communists are prepared to agree to the one thing necessary to unite Korea peacefully. That is, to have nationwide free elections supervised by the United Nations.

The other principal aim of Peking's foreign policy includes her demands for the recognition of her "lawful status" in the United Nations, and the lifting of the embargo on the export of strategic goods to the Chinese mainland.

Mr Chou has described this embargo as "unjust" and has alleged that it was imposed by the United States.

But observers here stress that the United States was only one party to the embargo enforced by the United Nations after the outbreak of the Korean War and the branding of China as an aggressor by the world organisation. Only the United Nations, therefore, could lift the embargo.

Raise Issue

They believe, however, that if Peking's actions led to a relaxation of tension in the Far East, it would help in any revision of the lists of the commodities banned for export to China.

Mr Wang is expected to raise the embargo issue at the Geneva discussions. But on this, as on any other political issue, which might be brought up, there will only be an exchange of views, with both Mr Wang and Mr Johnson reporting back to their respective governments.

Subsequent moves, through British, Indian or other diplomatic channels, will depend upon the climate created by the Geneva talks and the development of the new and more cordial atmosphere of East-West relations created by the "summit" talks.—Reuter.

Good Russian Film

Venice, Aug. 31.

A mingled response of applause and whistling greeted the Soviet film "To the New Shore" shown at the Venice film festival today.

The picture portrayed the triumph of communism—the "new shore" in Leningrad in 1939.

Despite the film's obvious propaganda element, the rapid pace of the story and the impressive mass scenes of war and revolution made it one of the best the USSR has presented in recent years in international festivals. The film was directed by Leonid Lukov.—France-Press.

MIDDLE EAST FLIGHT



Venoms of No. 6 (Fighter-Bomber) Squadron, Middle East Air Force, in training over the Euphrates River, the desert, and the great air station at Habbaniya, Iraq. The squadron recently became the first MEAF squadron to convert to its present venom FB1s. The Squadron has spent 36 of its 41 years existence overseas and has never been disbanded. It has been on operational service throughout its history.—Express Photo.

Nuclear Propaganda Campaign

United Nations, Aug. 31.

India asked the United Nations today to consider a UN propaganda campaign on the effects of radiation from atomic and hydrogen experiments.

The Indian delegation asked that the General Assembly, during its autumn session, take up a question entitled "Dissemination of Information About the Effects of Atomic Radiation and the Effects of Thermonuclear Experimental Explosions."

The letter to the Secretary-General contained no elaboration of the item offered as an addition to the Assembly agenda.

A document explaining fully the Indian proposal will be submitted later.

Working Paper

India has been interested in the subject of radiation for years and frequently has called for a halt in experimental blasts by the US, Russia and other powers.

An Indian spokesman recalled that India had given a working paper on the effects of radiation to the recent Bandung conference of Asian and African states.

The spokesman said India had in mind the collection and dissemination of information from both sides of the Iron Curtain.

The Indian proposal supplements one by the United States.

GUN CHECK

Edinburgh, Aug. 31.

The headmaster of Craigmux School, Wiskaw, went round the classes this morning telling the boys to hand in "their guns" after the lunch break.

The boys returned with eight ex-army Wembley revolvers.

Police said they had taken them from a railway wagon in a siding to play cowboys and Indians.—China Mail Special.

entitled "Collection and Co-ordination of Information Relating to the Effects of Radiation on Human Health and Safety."

The US proposal to the Assembly was first brought up during the UN 10th anniversary meeting in San Francisco.—United Press.

AUSSIES GIVEN A HINT

Canberra, Aug. 31.

Australian troops about to leave to fight Communist terrorists in Malaya have been warned in a special handbook "don't clap the Malay or the Chinese on the back to show your friendliness, they don't like being touched."

The handbook also warns against drinking alcoholic beverages in the heat of day and advises troops to take a midday siesta.

"Don't discuss the Asian unfavourably in English in his presence," the handbook warns. "He probably understands—and that includes the unprintable words too."

The Prime Minister, Mr Robert Menzies, announced last June that Australian troops would be sent to fight Communists operating in Malaya's jungle. The first advance party of troops leaves this week.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

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Danger in every tender kiss!

LARRY PARKS
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IT RIPS THE CITY'S SIN-WORLD WIDE OPEN!

THE HUMAN JUNGLE

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DAZZLING! BRILLIANT! DIFFERENT!

A Supernatural German Picture with English Titles

"HAS TASTE, CHARM, SPIRIT AND SUPERB HUMOR..."

Scripter, Director, Actor, Composer
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COMMENCING SATURDAY

A FILM TO SEE AND SEE AGAIN... BRILLIANT AND SUCCESSFUL... ENCHANTS THE EYE AND EAR... ONE OF THE MOST MEMORABLE OF FILMS, IMAGINATIVE, DARING, MAGNIFICENT...

The Daily Telegraph

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SHEARER-RELMANN-MASSINE

The Tales of Hoffmann

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Held over for another day by public request!

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AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Commencing To-morrow: Fox's CinemaScope film
Clark Gable in "SOLDIER OF FORTUNE"

Up to scratch!

WHY DON'T WE MEN UNDERSTAND WOMEN, POP?

I REALLY DON'T KNOW - BUT IT'S JUST AS WELL

BUT WOMEN UNDERSTAND WOMEN ALL RIGHT

YES - AND THEY HATE THEM

Valentine's
MEAT JUICE
is
Strengthening!

FAURE HITS LAST-MINUTE SNAGS

HIS FIRST STEPS

Cabinet Ministers Summoned On Moroccan Situation

Paris, Aug. 31.

Premier Edgar Faure today fought last-minute snags threatening France's new deal for Morocco.

He summoned Foreign Minister Antoine Pinay, Justice Minister Robert Schuman, Defence Minister Pierre Koenig, and Moroccan and Tunisian Affairs Minister Pierre July to an hour's meeting.

Then the conference with M. Jacques Soustelle, Governor-General of neighbouring Algeria, on the still explosive situation there.

There appeared a general agreement on the broad lines of the plan for Morocco. But obstacles still had to be overcome.

1. The Nationalists said "No" to suggestions that the new Moroccan Government be formed even before Sultan Sidi Mohammed ben Moulay Arafah "fades away." They want the government to be formed only after a Throne Council replaces him.

2. The two most powerful Nationalist Parties, the P.D. and Istiqlal, also opposed the French decision that the Throne Council's chairman be 100-year-old Grand Vizier Mohammed el Mokri, who has served under four past Sultans.

3. The Nationalists want to send a big delegation to exiled Sultan Sidi Mohammed ben Youssef in Madagascar to seek his blessing for the compromise, while the French want a small unobtrusive team.

4. The Nationalists turned down suggestions by some French negotiators that the

exiled former Sultan be requested to renounce formally his claims to the disputed throne.

5. The Nationalists asked that the protectorate treaty of 1912 be "adjusted." Most gradual self-rule measures but are opposed to any alteration of the treaty itself.

After conferring with the Ministerial "watch dog" committee, M. Faure switched his attention to troubled Algeria in a conference with M. Soustelle.

It followed the announcement of the arrest of five members of an elusive rebel cell in Blida, who were part of the underground "Revolutionary Committee." Authorities said the five Nationalists were dangerous terrorists, some of whom had been fighting France for eight years.

During the arrest, the police seized 13 bombs, a machine gun, several pistols and about 100 hand grenades.

Young Men

Before seeing M. Faure, M. Soustelle met the Interior Minister to discuss security measures, and informed sources said the two agreed to send new reinforcements to Algeria immediately to strengthen the six battalions dispatched recently.

Reports from Algeria said the "National Liberation Army" has stepped up its recruiting campaign among young men, although it does not have enough arms for all of them. A number of rebel raids were reported from the Constantine department but the attackers were repelled everywhere.—United Press.

NEW RESIDENT GENERAL

Rabat, Aug. 31.

The new Resident-General, Gen. Pierre Boyer de Latour, arrived here tonight to apply France's new "peace plan" to its strifetorn protectorate.

Some reports said Gen. de Latour, Morocco's second Resident-General in two months, would only spend 24 hours in this capital on a "scouting mission" before reporting to Paris for instructions from Premier Edgar Faure's Government.

Gen. de Latour flew here from Tunis, where he was instrumental in forcing the agreement whereby France gave home rule to the sister protectorate of Tunisia.

By coincidence, that agreement went into effect today with the signing of the instruments of ratification in Paris.

Gen. de Latour went directly to the Residence, empty since his predecessor, M. Gilbert Grandvalet, left for Paris early this week, to meet key figures in the French administration.

Sacrifice

Tomorrow morning, informed sources said, he would confer with Sultan Mohammed ben Moulay Arafah and ask the monarch point blank if he would "fade away" in order to leave the throne vacant.

M. Grandvalet had already gone in M. Faure's "double sacrifice" to restore peace here. Now it was the turn of the Sultan, whom the French placed upon the throne when they chased out Nationalist Sultan Mohammed ben Youssef just two years ago.

Sultan ben Youssef's departure made him a Nationalist "saint" and began the wave of violence that culminated in the North Africa-wide uprising on August 20-21 in which over 2,000 persons were killed.

The sources said Gen. de Latour would meet the Sultan in an extraordinary audience, and ask him—in the polite formula—whether he thinks he ought to leave, or whether "his people still need him."

Fires Lit

Nationalist agitators have been relatively quiet this week. But observers said that any great delay in Arafah's departure would have an extremely bad effect on Moroccan opinion, and might even lead them to believe that they had been duped.

There was still violence. Fires were lit at Magadan and Port Lyautie last night, and a shopkeepers' strike was announced in Marrakech. In Casablanca, a Moroccan girl was wounded by a stray bullet from a French patrol. A Moroccan tailor was badly wounded by a terrorist bullet in the New Medina. Workers' huts were set ablaze in the same quarter.

Reinforcements continued to pour in. Four huge Armagnac aircraft carrying 50 men each plus equipment from French bases in West Germany landed at Casablanca. Four hundred more troops disembarked from the steamer *Maréchal Lyautey* in the same port. Last night other troops arrived aboard the cruise *Montcalm*.

Gen. de Latour, who flew here in his own DC-3 escorted by six jet Vampires from the Rabat-Sale air base, was welcomed by the centenarian Grand Vizier, El Mokri, representing the Sultan.

He saluted the flag while a military band played the Moroccan anthem.

Questioned by reporters, Gen. de Latour said only:

"You know the Government's plans; I have nothing to add to them."

He then went to the Maison de France to meet his top administrative aides.—United Press.

BAVARIAN MOUNTAINS MOVING

Boon, Aug. 31.

The Bavarian countryside to the north of the Alps has been sinking by one and a half millimetres (.06 inches) a year, German researchers have established.

This is part of the mountain building process which scientists say is still continuing in Alpine regions.

Other indications that the Alps are still on the move are the prevalence of small earthquakes, and the fact that many of the lakes and river valleys, such as the Isar valley, are filled with sand and gravel.

This indicates considerable sinking of the valley beds during geologically recent times (within the last 100,000 years or so) which can only have been caused by the movement of mountains.

Another geological phenomenon that scientists have established is the hardening of recently deposited sand-stones through compression between mountain masses. These recent strata have been found to transmit artificial earth tremors faster than usual, an indication of abnormal activity.—China Mail Special.

PRISONERS RELEASED

Belgrade, Aug. 31.

Yugoslavia and Italy today released a group of each other's citizens from prison as proof of "developing friendly relations," it was announced tonight.

Members of each other's minority groups—Slovenes in Italy and Italian-speaking residents of Yugoslavia—were also freed. The released prisoners will be repatriated if they wish.

(A number of members of minority groups were imprisoned in disturbances during the dispute between the two countries over Trieste, now settled.)—Reuter.

Moscow, Aug. 31. A Japanese Red Cross repatriation ship sailed from the Soviet Pacific port of Nakhodka today with the fourth group of Japanese war prisoners to be freed by Soviet Russia since 1953.—Reuter.



With his mother Princess Ragnhild and his grandfather Crown Prince Olav, Haakon Lorentzen takes his first steps during his first birthday celebrations at Skaugum near Oslo. Princess Ragnhild is married to shipowner Erling Lorentzen. The child is named after his great-grandfather, King Haakon of Norway.—Express Photo.

WEST WAITS ON DR ADENAUER

London, Aug. 31.

One of the main talking points for the "big three" Western foreign ministers when they meet in New York next month will be the outcome of the visit to Moscow of Dr Konrad Adenauer, West Germany's Chancellor.

Dr Adenauer is flying to the Soviet capital on September 9 as a result of the sensational invitation extended to him by Soviet leaders.

Mr Harold Macmillan, Britain, Mr John Foster Dulles, United States, and M. Antoine Pinay, France, will meet in New York on September 27 and 28, it was announced today. West Germany's Foreign Minister, Herr Heinrich von Brentano, will join them on the second day of their meeting.

Diplomatic sources here said today the attitude taken by the Russians in their talk with Dr Adenauer about German unity would probably prove an invaluable guide to the Western powers in planning for the foreign ministers meeting with Russia in Geneva in October.

The problem that will immediately face the Western statesmen in Geneva will be how to get Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, their Soviet colleague, to treat the problems of German unity and European security with the same urgency.

Report Fully

At the summit conference of government heads in July, Russia refused to yield in its demand for agreement to be reached on an arrangement for ensuring the peace of Europe before the reunification of the now divided Germany was tackled.

Dr Adenauer, who has said he will report fully to the Western powers about his Moscow talks, is expected in diplomatic quarters here to provide important clues to Soviet tactics at the Geneva meeting on October 27.

The meeting of the Big Three western ministers with Herr von Brentano will probably be devoted almost exclusively to the result of the Moscow meeting and its likely effect on the four-power negotiations.

The "preparatory consultation" which tonight's communiqué said had already begun between the Western powers and their Atlantic Pact allies referred to discussions at NATO's headquarters in Paris about how the Atlantic partners shall be kept informed of the progress of the Geneva talks.

Final arrangements for this will be made when the Ministerial Council of the Alliance meets in Paris shortly before the Geneva meeting. To discuss Western tactics for the "Big Four" conference.—China Mail Special.

Colonial Designs Over Okinawa

Taipei, Aug. 31.

The head of the Ryukyu Revolution Association charged on Wednesday that Japanese Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu went to Washington to regain Okinawa for Japan.

The official, Tsai Chang, accused the Tokyo government of "colonial designs" on the Ryukyuan Islands, which include US-administered Okinawa, a vital Pacific military base.

He issued a statement saying Mr Shigemitsu, on his current visit in the United States, will attempt to convince Washington officials to return the Ryukyuan Islands to Japan, which held them until the World War II surrender ten years ago. Tsai claimed that all Okinawans are "dead set" against Japanese rule.

In Tokyo, a US military source familiar with Okinawa, said native residents are divided "about 50-50" on return to Japan.

Aggression

The Japanese Government in the past has expressed desire for return of the Ryukyuan Islands, but no competent source has mentioned the problem in connection with Mr Shigemitsu's visit to Washington.

Tsai said Japan's occupation of Okinawa before World War II was "a result of aggression and an act of illegality."

He warned that if the Ryukyuan Islands were returned to Japan both Formosa and Korea—former Japanese colonies—could be denied their present sovereignty.

Tsai concluded that although America is administering Okinawa under a military governorship, the US "possesses no sovereignty" there.—United Press.

UK Reaction To Rumanian Army Reduction

London, Aug. 31.

First official British reaction today to Rumania's intention to reduce her armed forces by 40,000 men was that "at first sight" it appeared that Rumanian forces would still remain in excess of the limits imposed by the peace treaty.

A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that the British and other governments had frequently stated that the armed forces of Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary were in excess of the permitted number. The spokesman added: "The Rumanian announcement will be studied to see if by any chance their armed forces have been reduced to the treaty levels."

Well-informed British sources tonight estimated the present strength of the Rumanian forces at about 215,000 as against the 120,000 provided for by treaty.—France-Press.

Meditation For Salem

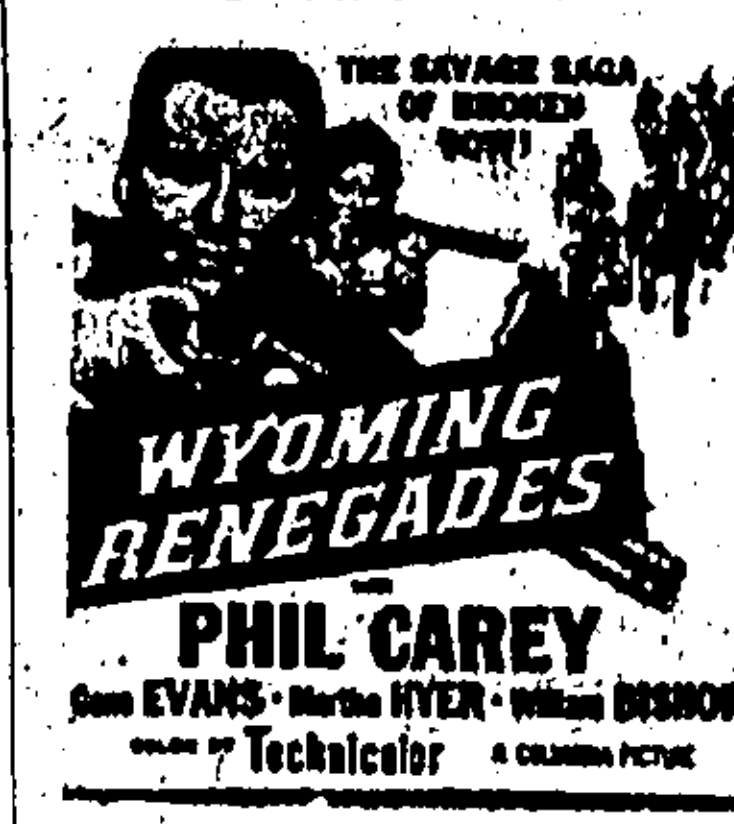
Cairo, Aug. 31.

A delegation from the Sudan United Party arrived here today to attempt to mediate the rift between Salah Salem, who resigned as Minister of National Guidance, and Prime Minister Gamal Abdel Nasser's revolutionary junta.

Headed by pro-Egyptian leader Mohammed Nouruddin, a close friend of Salem, the delegation from the Sudan, which soon must choose independence or union with Egypt, will first talk with Nasser in an effort to conciliate his views on the Sudan question with those of Salem.—United Press.

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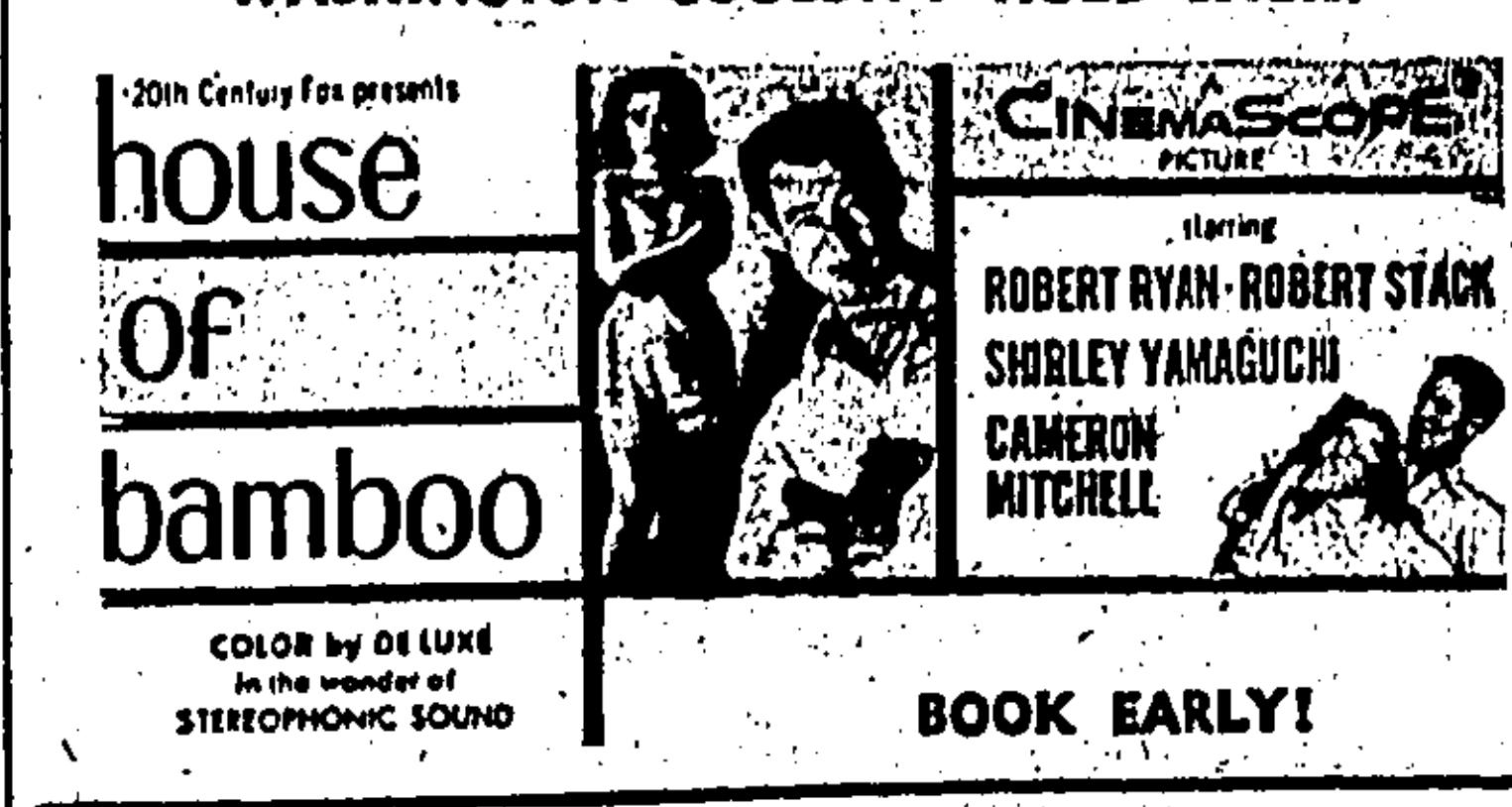
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WINCHELL SUES ABC

New York, Aug. 31. Columnist Walter Winchell is suing the American Broadcasting Company for \$7 million (about £2,500,000), the company said today.

A report in the newspaper New York Journal-American, said he was claiming this amount for "damages and lost income."

This report said that Winchell and the company split over his claim that he was protected against suits involving punitive damages.

The company commented today: "Our lifetime contract with Winchell was terminated by mutual agreement as of June 25. There was no single underlying reason. He wanted to go out and we were willing to let him go."—China Mail Special.

ALLEGED COLLABORATION

Judge Rules Against Major

Washington, Aug. 31. A Federal Judge today upheld the Army's right to court martial war prisoners accused of collaborating with the enemy in Korea.

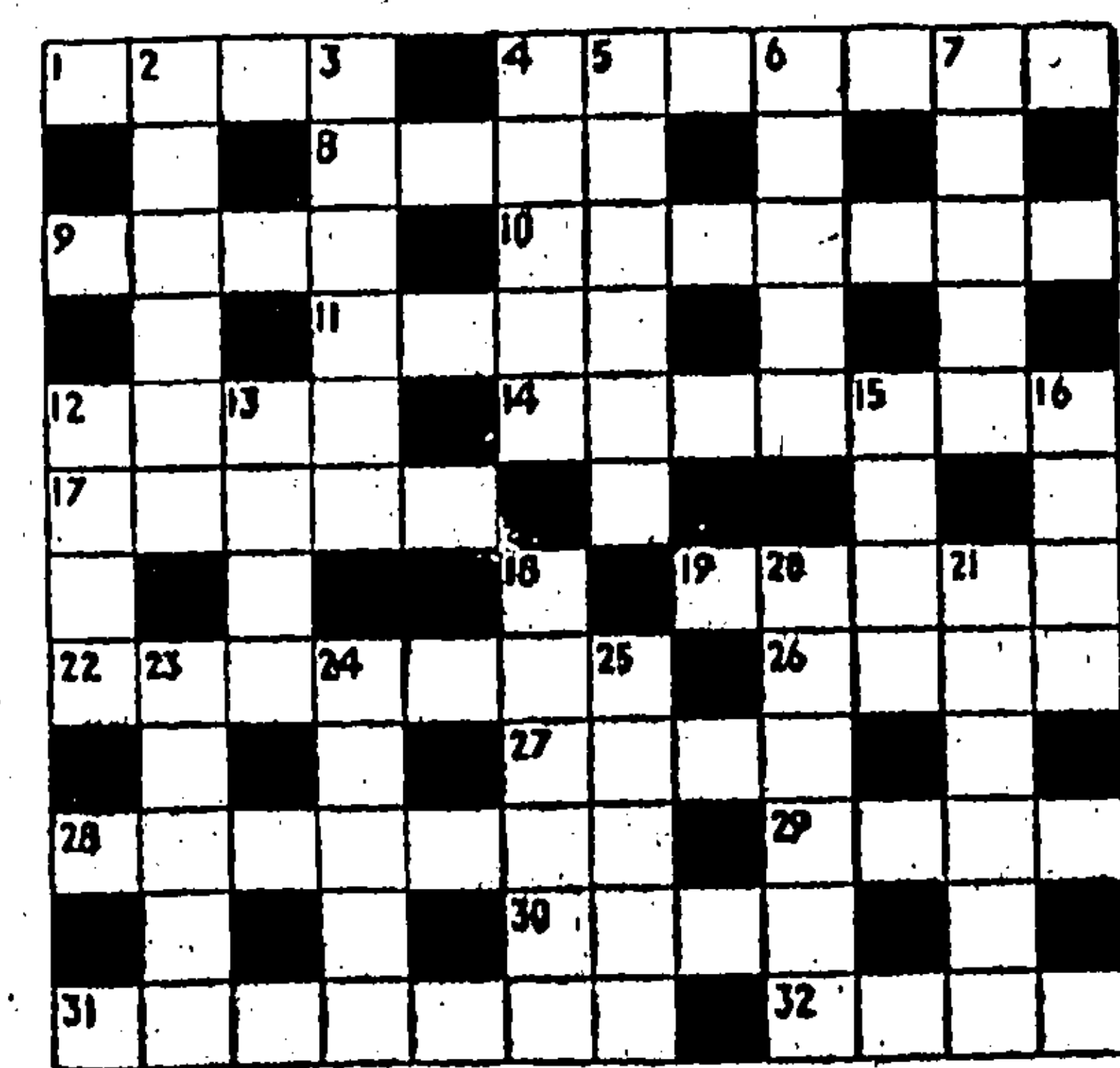
Judge Joseph C. McGarraghy denied Major Ronald E. Alley's request for an injunction halting the court martial which is trying him at Fort Meade, Maryland, on charges of misconduct in Korean prison camps.

Civilian attorneys for the 32-year-old career officer contended that he is in effect being tried for treason and that the Constitution requires such cases to be tried in civil courts.

After hearing their arguments which were disputed by Assistant US Attorney Robert L. Toomey, the Judge said:

"I don't read the charges and specifications (against Alley) as constituting treason, and for that reason it was not necessary for him to rule on the disputed issue of whether treason could be tried only in civil courts.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1 Manager (colloq) (4). | 2 Speaker (6). |
| 3 Earrest (7). | 3 Tempest (6). |
| 4 Not (4). | 4 Symbols (6). |
| 5 Pudding ingredient (4). | 5 Likeness (6). |
| 6 Brave (7). | 6 Punctuation mark (5). |
| 7 Pealed (4). | 7 Cooker (5). |
| 8 Shape (4). | 8 Bellow (4). |
| 9 Spiritualist meetings (7). | 9 Heal (4). |
| 10 Money bag (5). | 10 Fat (4). |
| 11 Dog (7). | 11 Command (6). |
| 12 Encounter (4). | 12 Arbitrator (6). |
| 13 Pile (4). | 13 Closed securely (6). |
| 14 Lauds (7). | 14 Weird (5). |
| 15 Lazy (4). | 15 Elevate (6). |
| 16 Cammellion (4). | 16 Reposed (5). |
| 17 Leather (7). | |
| 18 Small whirlpool (4). | |

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Myriad, 8 Denis, 9 Jewel, 10 Dialect, 11 Faint, 12 Able, 13 Cedric, 14 Reside, 15 Ten-set, 16 Dream, 17 Mail, 18 Spook, 19 Quota, 20 Noted, 21 Erode, 22 Heart, 23 Sledge. Down: 1 Meditated, 2 Resolute, 3 Air, 4 Deliberate, 5 Dated, 6 Elated, 7 Solve, 10 Departed, 11 Dilodge, 12 Rampart, 13 Second, 14 Pastor, 15 House, 24 Keel.

THE GANGS NEED ONLY A PUSH

By ARNOLD FIELD

London. They operated at Ascot, Epsom, Brighton, Plumpton and Kempton Park racecourses. Will Britain on the eve of gang warfare? Will rival factions come into the open to protect their leaders? Scotland Yard is alert to the danger since the stabbing in Soho of a character nicknamed Jack Spot.

Can gang warfare break out on a big scale in Britain? It has happened. And it can happen again.

A push, a shove, an exchange of challenging words or a daring intrusion into somebody else's business, could make the underworld a restless hell.

And suddenly could come the signal for a new phase of thuggery—the kind of thuggery that plagued racecourses in Britain more than 30 years ago. Black years of violence. Mobs carrying revolvers, razors, knuckledusters, iron bars, broken bottles, knives, choppers. The roughs stopped at nothing. Not even murder. They terrorised and blackmailed bookies and punters. They threatened: Pay up or you suffer the pay-off.

Even the bookies who saw notorious pickpockets for their stands kept silent. Silence meant safety; exposure resulted in thugs rushing in, or waiting to attack outside the course.

Didn't Complain

The brave and defiant were quickly "dealt with." They didn't complain again.

And the gangsters prospered. They sold tickets "to old good friends"—thugs in gaudy bookies were pestered to buy. Refusal meant a row which ended in many victims being taken to hospitals.

Gangs who arrived early sold pitches and supplied betting lists and tie-tac men to bookies. They also wanted to be "protection men," determined to face rivals menacing the bookies. At a price, of course.

Strongest and best known of the gangs were the Birmingham Boys, the East End Mob, the Italians and the Leeds toughs.

They operated at Ascot, Epsom, Brighton, Plumpton and Kempton Park racecourses.

They made thousands every year. They claimed "territorial rights" on the courses, and demanded ground money.

A leader of the East End Mob was insulted by the Birmingham Boys. Three hundred of his followers planned revenge. They went to Plumpton. Again the ambulances were busy.

The Birmingham boss sought an armistice. He went to the home of his East End counterpart. They drank and talked. Peace, thought both gangs. But the Birmingham man was found shot outside.

None Would Yield

The wounded gangster would not prosecute. But his henchmen sought vengeance. Three men were cashed. Hammers and sandbags were used. At Hurst Park a man armed with an axe was arrested.

The feuds alarmed the country, but the terrorists were unperturbed. None would yield to the other.

More bookies were slugged. More punters went home with broken noses. More big fights between the rivals ended in jail sentences.

In 1921 the Birmingham Boys and the Leeds thugs got together. They were out to finish the London Italians.

On the last day of the Epsom meeting a party of the Birmingham Boys left in a motor-coach to head south. The Leeds crowd were on the same road.

The Birmingham contingent thought they were the Italians. For ten minutes both sides battled. Victims lay wounded on the roadside.

Sabini? Darby Sabini caused more trouble on racecourses than any other man. His gang cost bookies thousands of pounds at every meeting. They opposed the Birmingham Boys and other invaders.

When Sabini arrived on a course extra police were called. But he mellowed. He retired and lived in a semi-detached villa in Brighton. He died five years ago.

When Bulganin Comes To London by Cummings



The guns salute with a hymn of peace...

The Guards present arms with umbrellas—not rifles...

The police are given more sympathetic uniforms...

Piccadilly Circus renamed 'Red Square'...

The visitors received by the P.M. in proletarian clothes.

London Express Service



Hollywood Coincidence

FACT or FICTION? Did this story really happen? All the tales in this series could be true. Your task is to sort out the fact from the fiction. The answer to this story will be published tomorrow.

by C. S. Forester



PAYMENT DEFERRED. Brown on Resolution, Captain Hornblower, RN, The African Queen. . . . The books of Cecil Scott Forester (and the films made from them) have held his name high in the world's list of best-selling authors. Forester was born at Caltra 55 years ago and educated at Dulwich College. Hollywood summoned him to write films in the thirties and, since the war, he has lived in California for reasons of health. He comes back to England from time to time and has just finished a short stay here.

It was the usual Hollywood premiere of that era. . . . The surprise, barely controlled by platoons of police, could miss nothing of what was going on.



The days slipped by and the pile of typescript grew higher and higher as we raced against our deadline. And we won our race. We had to deliver our work on a Monday; on the Friday before, we checked the last page of typescript, and on Saturday we drove back into Hollywood, all three of us, two of us weary and satisfied.

We had been out of touch all this time with Hollywood; we had heard no gossip, we had no knowledge of any new developments until our return.

Awaiting us were invitations, and one was for that very Saturday night. Warner Bros. announced the world premiere of a new star, Mr. Errol Flynn, in a casual adaptation of "Captain Blood," a novel by Rafael Sabatini.

We went, all three of us—Warner's had allotted us seats together without giving much consideration to the question whether the bride might not be

weary of this three-handed arrangement.

It was the usual Hollywood premiere of that era, with millions of candle power being expended, along with a public address system, so that the surging crowds, barely controlled by platoons of police, could miss nothing of what was going on. We were only writers, so that we were not invited to say a few words over the loudspeaker to our admirers; in the matter of personal publicity writers, of course, could not compete with film stars, not even for that matter, with producers, nor with directors—not even with make-up men, although we stood on a level with electricians.

We passed through the crowd unobserved by anyone. Our white waistcoats and tails—that was what one wore at film premieres in those days in Hollywood—were wasted, although the bride's ermine (she was carrying on her shoulders the rewards of at least three screen plays, and The Buccaneers would pay the next instalment) attracted a few glances in some slight compensation for her misery at Palm Springs.

New mink

We entered the theatre and we sat down in our seats, and the last lingering star came in and sat down with only sufficient delay to allow the audience a final chance of inspecting the new mink.

The lights went out; and the credits began to reel themselves off through the projector, and "Captain Blood" started. Errol Flynn made his first appearance. He was good. He was handsome, and he could act, he could speak, he could fence. Clearly we were witnessing the rising of a new star, but B. and I had no thoughts to spare for Errol Flynn. For the first episode we saw on the screen was the first episode in our newly finished script.

"Umph!" said B. The scene changed and the second episode began to develop. Errol Flynn came striking onto the screen again. He was an indomitable servant on the West Indian plantations, and he was serving a brutal master. The things that master did to Errol Flynn were the same things that Sir Henry Morgan's master did to Sir Henry Morgan, not only in the biographies we had read, but in the script we had just completed.

The sources

"Umph!" said I to B. The third episode was exactly the same as the third episode in our script. The fourth episode was the same as our fifth, and our fourth was the same as the film's fifth. And the sixth episode were exactly similar. After that the two stories began to diverge, because that was the point where we entered

upon Stallings and Anderson's play, and Mr. Rafael Sabatini ceased to draw upon the biographies of Sir Henry Morgan for incidents in the life of his Captain Blood—something, I hasten to add, that Mr. Sabatini was perfectly entitled to do. We had been drawing on those same sources.

Blaze of glory

But for one full hour we had seen our screen play come to life. It was a world premiere before script that would have been the case if ever our play had reached the screen.

"Do we have to see it all through?" I asked. Of course we had to. If two young men got up and stalked out of a world premiere before it was finished, Hollywood would be greatly offended. So we stayed, and "Captain Blood" ended in a blaze of glory doing just the same thing as our Sir Henry Morgan did at the end of our screen play, for the first time the two stories had converged again.

The applause burst out, and the lights came on. B. and I blinked at each other. The first thing we had to do was to explain the situation to the bride, who had sat neglected through the performance—she ought to have been used to that by now. And the next thing we had to do—any rate the next important thing, thirty-six hours later—was to go to Paramount and be fired, ignominiously, neck and crop.

Triangular

We were told that if we had stayed in Hollywood and heard the gossip, instead of frittering away our time on a triangular honeymoon in Palm Springs, we should not have drawn our substantial salaries doing work that had already been done by a rival firm.

If we had ever read "Captain Blood!" There was no excuse for us—Hollywood makes excuses but does not accept them—and we were fired. As a final footnote, Stallings and Anderson's play, "The Buccaneers," reached the screen two years later, having passed through other hands. But by then the hero had ceased to be Sir Henry Morgan in Jamaica and had become Lafayette in New Orleans. But the title remained, at least.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above, and keep this panel by you until tomorrow. When the answer will be given with another story in this series by

Adrian Allington

Did yesterday's story, which was just a Hollywood coincidence, happen? The answer is YES.

A triumph

The marriage was a social triumph for B. because then—and now, I believe—Los Angeles society looked down with scorn upon Hollywood. But B. could give his new wife something which her wealthy father could not give his daughter, because in Palm Springs a new hotel had just opened with the announcement that only reservations by Hollywood people would be accepted. The idea of course was that film stars could then stay there without being pestered by autographs.

Any such announcement naturally made the whole world determined to get into that hotel by hook or crook, while the

hotel stoutly abode by its decision. So B. could give his new wife a honeymoon in the new hotel, and he was set upon doing so, just to show his new in-laws that blue blood wasn't everything.

But "The Buccaneers" had to be made into a screen play, and by B. and me and quickly. No time to spare for honeymoons, apparently, and it seemed as if B. would have to forgo Palm Springs or turn down a good job.

In the end we found a way round the difficulty; we went off, B. and Mrs. B. and myself, on a triangular honeymoon in the new hotel. The bride could sit by the swimming pool in the desert sun (what more could a bride desire?) while B. and I worked and worked on the screen play.

HE HOPES TO FIND GOLD WITH KNITTING NEEDLES

By ANTHONY HUNTER

IF you saw him walking down Hove, Sussex, promenade or protesting about the rates in the local town council chamber, you would say "Indian Army"—and you would be right.

He has the typical leathery complexion, correct manners, a fine upright carriage despite his 70 years, an M.C. from World War I, and an occasional flash of "curry and red pepper" temper.

But that would only scratch the surface of the amazing Major Pogson.

Within the next few weeks, Major Charles Aubrey Pogson, ex-Indian Army, will begin one of the strangest treasure hunts this country has ever seen—a bid to discover the hidden treasure of the ancient Druids.

He will use only his hands and two "Z"-shaped wires made out of knitting needles. And if anyone can discover the gold of the Druids, Major Pogson is the man.

Ever since 1013, when he found he possessed the extraordinary power of dowling, he has been achieving the seemingly "impossible."

Dowling, or water dowling, is the power of locating metals or water underground, sometimes through hundreds of feet of rock, clay, and sand. There is no scientific explanation of how it is done, but the amazing major has been demonstrating that it is a fact for 40 years.

Consider his record. He was seconded from the Indian Army to the Madras Government to find water in desert areas.

Since he retired in 1930 he has made a living locating water for farmers, breweries, factories, and public water boards in all parts of Britain. It was the first man to strike gold in Britain, and the well he "divined" through hundreds of feet of granite near Edinburgh is still gushing.

Now he has proved that he can locate hidden treasure. This is how it happened.

Tradition has it that the treasure of the Druids is buried somewhere in the 21-mile honeycomb of subterranean caves round Chislehurst, Kent. Other archaeological factors seem to support the claim.

A CHALLENGE

So Mr. Charles Quarrell, secretary of the Speological Society, who has searched for the treasure in vain for many years, recently issued a challenge to dowlers all over the world to prove their claims of being able to divine buried metals by finding the Druids' gold.

Only one dowler was confident enough to take up the challenge—the amazing Major Pogson.

To test his powers, Mr. Quarrell told him that somewhere in the honeycomb of caves within 50 yards of the entrance, he had buried a silver cup containing 22 half-crowns.

Major Pogson, followed by his 65-year-old wife Hilda, who possesses the same strange power, entered the caves while Mr. Quarrell gave them light from a flickering lantern.

In an echoing cavern 70 yards from the daylight the major began to "traverse" along one wall. Suddenly his hands holding the "Z"-shaped piece of wire began to revolve rhythmically. His wife confirmed an "influence."

"We traced a semi-circle from the cave wall round which the influence ran," the major told me. "Then we worked out the centre of the whole circle. Your cup is there, I said, pointing to a spot on the cave floor."

Mr. Quarrell was amazed. Without a word, he dug for a few moments and produced the cup—exactly under the spot indicated. "It's amazing," he told me later.

And so the amazing major has been asked to make a full survey of the caves in search of the Druids' gold. It will take him a fortnight.

"If there really is anything there, I expect to find it," the major said. "My wife and I have already discovered a strange square of influence in another part of the cave."

But how does the major do it and how did he first discover the power? He learned it first from his father-in-law, an architect in India who used the power to locate water. For the buildings he designed, "I was walking

with him one day when my hand suddenly began to dip and dip involuntarily," the major explained. He practised for months. Soon the fame of the Army subaltern, who could "feel" water under the earth spread throughout India. The Madras Government asked the Army to lend them the dowler for a three-month trial period. Then followed four years of official employment. During that time he achieved between 80 percent and 100 percent success in diagnosing water, which took him all over the country, into Persia "Towers of Silence," and many strange places.

NOT PSYCHIC

The major denies that his power is psychic. "I feel nothing special, physical or mental. But I do like peace and quiet when I am dowling," he said. This is how he gets results. He walks slowly over the ground holding the "Z"-shaped wire out in front of him with both hands. "I concentrate diligently and try not to think," he says.

As he crosses buried water or precious metal, either his left or right hand begins to pulse up and down rhythmically. Sometimes both hands pulse. He traces the influence, then counts the number and strength of the pulses. A graph is drawn from these readings and a secret "soil coefficient" dependent on the geological strata of the district. This gives the depth of the water or metal.

Oil and different metals are divined by the variety of the hand movements, but this is a "trade secret."

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FA SECRETARY HITS OUT SIR STANLEY ROUS WOULD LIKE TO SEE A NEW NATIONAL LEAGUE Limited To Some 16 Or 18 Of England's Best Soccer Clubs

SIR STANLEY ROUS, CBE, JP, Secretary of the Football Association, the man who knows more about football than anyone else from a combined playing, refereeing and administrative angle, was asked five questions by the London Daily Express. Here are his answers which signpost the way to a brighter and better future for English soccer.

The Secretary of the FA cannot implement these, his personal opinions, but his answers reveal a dynamic and realistic approach to soccer problems. They will make every football man—official, player or fan—think hard.

Question 1—Attendances are falling at Football League matches. What can be done to win back support?

Gates may have fallen, but we should remember that there has been no lack of support for the big events.

On the whole there has been a decline in the number of spectators at international matches. Cup ties, decisive League matches and floodlit friendlies—provided they promise a really attractive game.

The hard core of loyal fans remains, though a proportion of the less ardent—the "floating vote"—among spectators, you might call them—are nowadays tending to find other amusements more attractive; they pick only the best of all the different forms of sport.

An obvious means of stopping this drift is to do everything we can to encourage the supporters' clubs.

Directors should welcome these bodies and make their officials and members feel really part of the mother club.

Clubs should aim to become real community centres with genuine local and civic support—then falling gates would cease to haunt some of our boardroom tables.

There is, of course, only one long-term answer to falling gates—raise the standard of play.

Question 2—How is this to be done? How can England's soccer prestige be restored?

We can only restore England's prestige and regain her lost leadership provided we are prepared to think out a really sound plan.

Priority must be given to building a core of first-class managers, trainers, and coaches; men who are ready to jettison the old rule-of-thumb methods and who possess that rare talent of using the imagination.

I know only too well from personal experience the difficulties many clubs are up against: the disinclination to accept new ideas—both among players and in the boardroom; the jealousies and clash of temperaments and interests inevitable in a closely knit community; problems of finance.

But this country still possesses a vast reservoir of football talent, and our basic "know-how" of how the game should be played is still, I believe, superior to that of any other country.

The problem is to bring talent and knowledge together in a positive way.

Today England stands where countries like Hungary, Russia, Brazil, Germany, and Italy stood 10 to 20 years ago. That was a time when our international teams and club elevens could beat all comers.

Other countries may have caught us up, even outstripped us, but from where did they get their knowledge of tactics and the skills of the game come from?

Of course, every country learns from its own experience, but their methods of play were first learned from English coaches; they have attended FA coaching courses held in England; they have obtained copies of our coaching films and translated English FA textbooks.

What is more, they have read them and all but learned them by heart and applied them intelligently.

The coaching manuals and films produced by the FA Staff have been translated into 10 foreign languages; more than 20,000 copies of one book have been sold abroad, and copies of our instructional films have gone to 17 other countries.

The cry on all sides may now be "Copy Hungary and Russia!" At the risk of being accused of peddling sour grapes, I should add that if the lead and encouragement the FA has been giving to the clubs for some time had been followed more enthusiastically we should still have been at the top.

THREE EXAMPLES
Here are three all-around examples of the type of attitude that still exists in some of our clubs.

An enthusiastic trainer attended one of the FA courses, but when he proceeded to put into practice what he had learned, he was told by his manager that "we don't want any FA tricks here!"

A youth international, now on a certain club's ground staff, is finding that his normal duties consist in the main of putting out the training kit for the seniors when they arrive in the morning; playing snooker while they are training; and, having collected the used kit, going out himself for a "lap or two" just before the lunch-break.

When asked what training he did in the afternoon, the answer was: "There's never any training in the afternoon."

I know of one manager who faces his players reported back for the opening of the season has been spending a time in neighboring towns trying to sign players from other clubs.

But imagine how his own players must feel, knowing that their manager is away looking for men to replace them.

It is no use saying that players have got to be employed full-time, unless the club officials know how to employ them full-time and to some purpose.

In the campaign to foster more scientific and imaginative training methods, the newspapers can certainly help—even if in the past they have sometimes scoffed at the FA's courses, books and films.

Some have given space to managers who have sneered publicly at coaching schemes—even when they took good care to make use of FA methods themselves.

I am glad, though, to see that in these past few weeks the Press have been solidly behind the FA in saying that "something must be done."

Question 3—Have you any reforms which you would particularly like to see put into practice?

Soccer reforms? Yes, there are plenty of them. Here are some, but, mind you, they are only my personal ideas.

A new National League, consisting of 16 or 18 of the best clubs.

They must pay their players £25 a week but make sure they value it.

This smaller, elite League would provide the pool from which international players would be picked.

When arranging international fixtures the FA would co-operate with these clubs to ensure that they did not suffer when their players were selected, either financially or in the League table.

The clubs would allow their trainers and coaches to attend a six-month course at Loughborough or Carnegie College, or possibly at an FA school.

Before the war few Third Division clubs could meet the top wages which those in the First Division were able to pay.

There was a real incentive to a good player who wished to play in a better class of football and earn more money.

GIVE HIM INCENTIVE
Nowadays a good Third Division player is often provided with a house, may run a part-time business, and in many cases is better off than he would be with a First Division club.

What is there to urge him to want to play in a higher grade? Players must be offered stronger incentives.

Inevitably a serious interruption takes place in the average young player's development when he is called up for National Service.

Better provision needs to be made for Sports Officers in the Services so that the personnel are given first-class football training.

It is not by chance that Fuskas, a major in the Hungarian Army, has been there just looking for players—he trains them. I might add that even the U.S. Army in Germany is now seeking the services of FA coaches.

I would like the FA to appoint a committee—as it did just after the war—to examine the Rules

and Regulations, many of them out of date, to see where they could be made more suitable to present-day requirements.

I think it is time that clubs ceased to be dubbed either as Amateur or Professional. In my view they should all be just "football clubs."

ARSENAL v. AMATEURS
If the amateur leagues could see their way to altering their rules, then a club like the Arsenal could enter teams for leagues like the Isthmian and Athenian.

If our amateur standards are to improve, amateurs must be given opportunities to play with top-class players, and this reform would make this possible.

Vice-versa, many more players who have had the benefit of a higher education should be encouraged to join the leading clubs.

Perhaps our county associations or some of the clubs could co-opt them on to their committees and boards.

The FA Council, with over 90 years of football legislation behind it naturally goes into things very thoroughly and from every possible angle before it makes changes.

Don't get the idea, though, that the FA is averse to change as such. An examination of the FA's record during the past 20 years or so will, I think, show that it has plenty of innovations to its credit.

Question 4—How can clubs help players to improve their technique?

Clubs do, I think, now realize that the greatest need of all is to develop the ability of young players. Yet it is sad that all that many senior clubs can offer to the keen youngsters is incessant lagging round the track.

Each leading club need a practice ground which can be used for ball practice every day. This should be floodlit so that youngsters who also have jobs can train in the evenings.

A programme of training and practice should be drawn up which is interesting, stimulating, purposeful and hard.

Each club needs trained leaders able to whip up enthusiasm; to encourage the individual to foster his special abilities; to teach the team how best to co-ordinate their play.

Question 5—What about floodlit football?

The rigours of the English climate rule out floodlit matches for much of the winter.

In the early part and towards the end of the season though, it can be very helpful in relieving congestion in the fixture list.

But its chief benefit is that it permits of more friendships being played.

To draw the crowds, floodlit fixtures must be of real interest—not just additional matches. But this brings me back to where I started: The necessity of this or of any other category of fixture depends on the standard of play the spectators are offered.

Raise the standard, and most of football's other problems will also be solved.

CZECHS BEAT POLES AT ATHLETICS
Prague, Aug. 31.
Czechoslovakia beat Poland by 100.5 points to 102.5 points in a two-day athletics meeting which ended at Brno today.

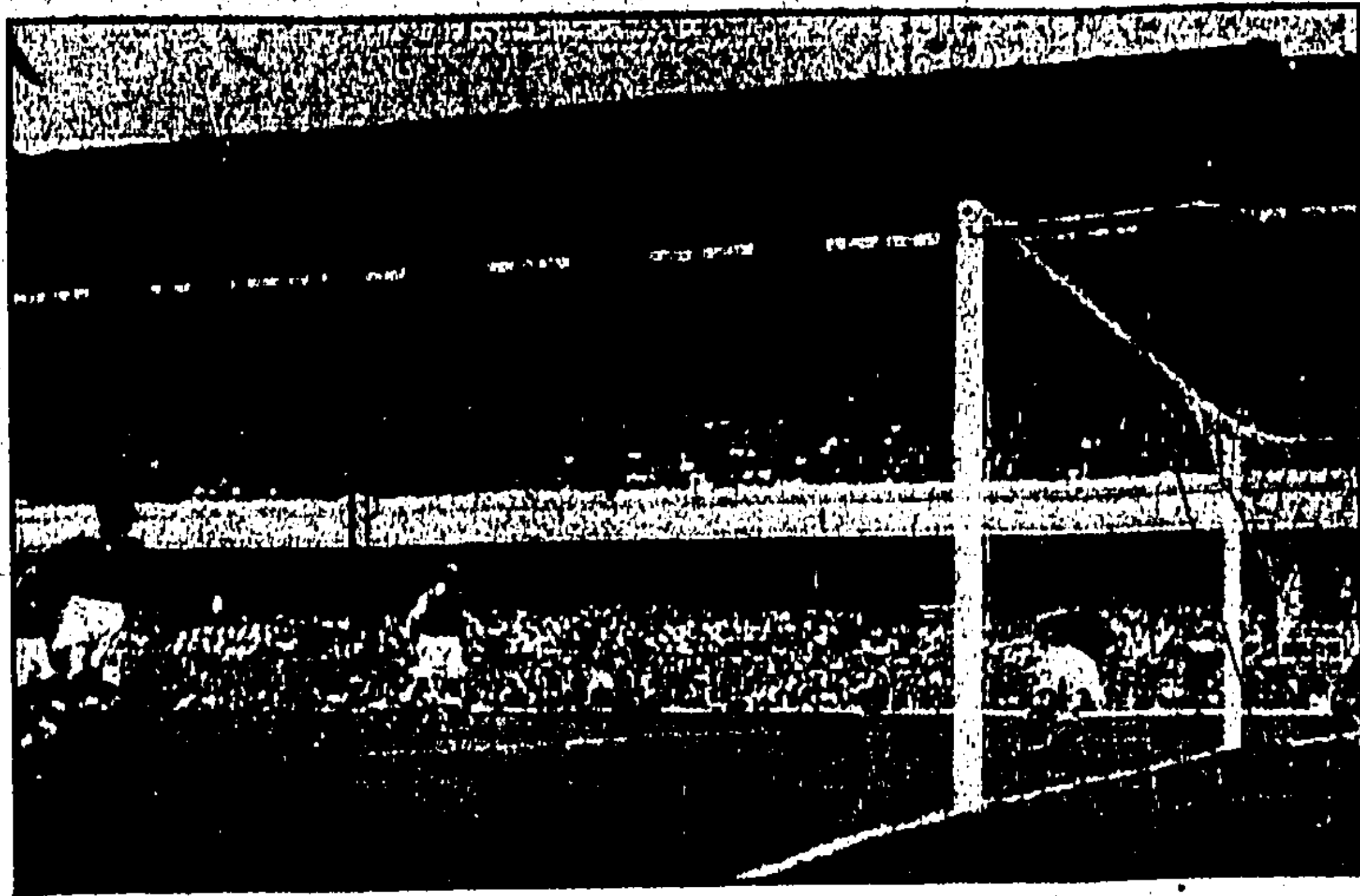
Poland won the women's match by 58 points to 48.

Emil Zatopek, Czechoslovakia's triple Olympic Champion, who won the 5,000 Metres race yesterday, had a comfortable victory in the 10,000 Metres with a time of 29 minutes 55 seconds.

He won by more than half a minute from Poland's Stanislaw Ozog.

The Czechs took first and second places in the Shot and Discus events and clinched their success by winning the 2,000-Metres Relay in the new Czechoslovakian record time of 3 mins. 12.4 seconds.—China Mail Special.

CHelsea TAKE THE LEAD



Arsenal goalkeeper Kelsey dives towards the post but is beaten by a shot from Chelsea inside-left S. O'Connell, who puts the reigning League Champions one up in the First Division match at Highbury, London last Saturday. — Reuterphoto.

SPORTS SURVEY

Her Golden Wedding Anniversary... And She Recalls Her Soccer Days

By "ALL-ROUNDER"

Looking back to the days of her youth, Mrs Mary Alice Dixon, of Preston, who has been celebrating her golden wedding anniversary, recalls how she and her workmates at the local firm of Dick, Kerrs spent their lunch hour kicking screwed-up paper along the floor of No. 5 shop.

The manager saw this and decided to teach them how to play football properly, taking them for ball practice on the old Brookhouse football field, where Tom Finney later served his time.

When the girls publicly took the field the crowd paid their coppers to see them, but they soon turned to encouraging cheers when they saw the considerable skill of these feminine footballers. This was the forerunner of the famous Dick, Kerrs Women's team.

They played in many parts of the country and abroad and at one time had no superiors. The eleven in which Mrs Dixon became the side's first left-winger took all before them.

Besides working and football, Mrs Dixon was bringing up a family of four. "Good old days," she says, "despite a lot of hardships."

There will be general regret that Reg Perks, for 25 years the "genial giant" of Worcestershire cricket, is to retire at 43. Since 1930 he has had the honour of bowling the first ball in Britain. His greatest distinction came this year; he became the County's first professional captain. He can also claim to be the first County skipper to record a victory over the South Africans.

MUFFED CATCH
In a quarter of a century of first-class cricket Perks has taken more than 2,200 wickets and knocked nearly 9,000 runs.

Should he top the 100 wickets mark this season, as is likely, it will be the 16th season he has done it since 1934. Reg, who played against South Africa and the West Indies before the war, gallantly failed to collect 10 wickets in an innings.

Nearest was his nine wickets against Gloucestershire. Then his slipper, Sandy Singleton, dropped the tenth, who fell to teammate Peter Jackson.

Singleton made up for the muffed catch by having the ball mounted and suitably inscribed: "With apologies for the Tenth."

Tom Finney, Preston's England international winger, whose income from all sources these days must be well above the average, has been cogitating on his early professional football days. He signed as a professional for North End on January 1, 1940, and made his debut in the North West Regional League at Liverpool soon afterwards.

Liverpool then had several wartime guest players, including Sam Cullis. Liddell was also playing. Says Finney: "I received the considerable sum of 10s. a game

and was satisfied. I earned my ten-bob at Liverpool, for I had the distinction of scoring a goal on my debut." The Preston signing came about thus: His father was asked to bring him round to the club chairman's house. Tom met Dad straight from work and went along in his overalls. He was taken by taxi to the Deepdale office where he signed the necessary forms.

Opening goal of the first-class football season in Scotland was scored by Meehan, of Glasgow Celtic, in thirty seconds against Queen of the South. Almost as quick was Dignan's goal for Alloa against Arbroath in forty seconds.

CELTIC DISCIPLINE
Glasgow Celtic have announced in their programme that they will refuse future admission to any member of the public who displays the national flag of Eire at their matches. It was often done last season, and caused trouble.

American student Rod Mayer has been touring the Scottish prizes for putting the weight, throwing the hammer, the long and the high jumps. If he turns up at Crieff Highland Gathering to compete in the "Heavy-weight" section he will have to discard his usual shorts and singlet for the competition rules lay down that Highland dress must be worn. They have a kilt waiting for Rodney.

Nashua Wins Winner-Take-All Challenge Race
Chicago, Aug. 31.
Nashua, by the Irish sire Nasrullah, beat Swaps, a son of the British-bred Khaled, in a winner-take-all challenge race for \$100,000 over a mile and a quarter here today.

Nashua, leading all the way, won by about five lengths.

The three-year-old colts were brought together for this race after Nashua was beaten by Swaps in the Kentucky Derby this year. He has now won nine out of ten races as a three-year-old.

Up until today Swaps had been unbeaten in eight starts this year. His best challenge was in the back straight when he moved to within a neck, but Nashua pulled ahead again and increased his lead easily.

Nashua was ridden by Eddie Arcaro, winner of more than 3,500 races. And Willie Shoemaker, American Champion Jockey, rode Swaps. They were on the colts in the Kentucky Derby, which Swaps won by a length and a half.

Swaps is owned by Rex Ellsworth and Nashua by William Woodward.—Reuter.

CRICKETERS RETIRING
Several senior County cricketers have decided to call it a day and are retiring at the end

BIRMINGHAM BEATS FA CUP HOLDERS

London, Aug. 31.
Preston North End, who won their first three matches to head the First Division, failed by the odd goal of three against newly promoted Luton Town in their English League football match at Luton this evening.

Preston dropped back to third place with an inferior goal average to Sunderland and Birmingham.

Sunderland did not have a match tonight, but Birmingham, who gained promotion with Luton, continued their good run by defeating the FA Cup holders, Newcastle United, 3-1, after a goalless first half.

Five clubs—Sunderland, Birmingham, Preston, Blackpool and Manchester United—share the Division One lead. Each with six points. Then come Wolverhampton Wanderers with five points. At the bottom of the table, Sheffield United and Tottenham Hotspur still have only one point each. United have yet to play their fourth game, but Spurs were beaten at home 2-1 by Manchester United.

THRILLER
Luton produced a fine second half rally to beat Preston, who were given a half time lead by Tommy Thompson, who has scored in every match so far. Luton netted the two winning goals in the space of five minutes soon after the start of the second half.

Wolverhampton and Portsmouth, who staged a thriller last week, gave another splendid exhibition at Wolverhampton tonight. Wolves avenged their defeat at Portsmouth by three goals to one in a match which was a credit to English soccer.

Like Luton and Birmingham in the First, promoted teams in the Second Division are also faring well. Bristol City are in fourth position with six points from four games, with Barnsley only a point behind.

Northampton Town are the only club in the four Leagues with a 100 per cent record after tonight's games. They head the Third Southern section with six points from three games and play their fourth game tomorrow.

THE RESULTS
LEAGUE DIVISION I
Birmingham C. 3 Newcastle U. 1
Cardiff City 1 Bolton Wanderers 1
Everton 2 W. Bromwich A. 1
Leeds U. 2 Preston N.E. 1
Manchester C. 0 Arsenal 1
Tottenham H. 1 Manchester U. 2
Wolverhampton W. 5 Sheffield U. 0

LEAGUE DIVISION II
Barnsley 3 Notts County 1
Middlesbrough 4 Swansea Town 1
Dundee F. 2 Bristol City 0
Sheffield Weds. 1 Liverpool 1

LEAGUE DIV. III (SOUTH)
Crystal Palace 3 Millwall 1
Reading 4 Southend U. 1
Southampton 1 Ipswich 0

LEAGUE DIV. III (NORTH)
Chester 2 Grimsby Town 0
Derby County 2 Clifton 1
Doncaster Rovers 2 Mansfield T. 0
Wrexham 2 Bradford City 1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP
Airdrie 4 Cowdenbeath 3
Alloa A. 5 St. Johnstone 1
Brechin City 3 St. Mirren 1
Celtic 2 Motherwell 0
Dunfermline A. 2 Aberdeen 1
Falkirk 2 Aberdeen South 1
Hamilton A. 2 Albion Rovers 1
Hibernian 2 Clyde 1
Inverness 2 Third Lanark 1
Partick T. 2 East Fife 1
Queen's Park 2 Ayr United 1
Rutherglen 0 Hearts 1
St. Johnstone 0 Stirling A. 1

IRISH ULSTER CUP
Bangor 1 Portlaoine 0
Coleraine 0 Crusaders 1

NEW YORK BANKER Buys Bay Colt For \$11,100
Deauville, Aug. 31.
Mr George L. Ohrstrom, New York banker, paid \$11,100,000 francs (about £11,100) for a French record for the bay colt, Ruyamaout, at the annual yearlings sales which have just ended here.

Ruyamaout, a Prince Blo out of Monteleone, Prince Blo, one of the best French stallions, has sired winners of the French Derby (Prix de Jockey Club) and the Grand Prix de Paris.

Previous record was five million francs (£5,000), paid by another American, Mr Ralph Beaver Strassburger, for Antares in 1952.

Buyers from nine countries paid over 230 million francs (£230,000,000) for 385 horses.—China Mail Special.

Open Pairs Quarter-finals
The quarter-finals of the Open Pairs Lawn Bowls Championship will take place at the Kowloon Bowling Green this evening commencing at 8 p.m. sharp.

HOME RUGGER
London, Aug. 31.
Rugby League results: Bramley 21, Leeds 35.
Castleford 7, Halifax 17.
Huddersfield 48, Keighley 14.
Salford 11, St. Helens 2.
Wigan 17, Liverpool 9.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



GOLDEN CHURN



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MR. A. A. DOS REMEDIOS (BARBA)
wishes to thank the Doctors, the
Nurses, Sisters and Nurses of the
Queen Mary Hospital for their
invaluable services and for their
cheerful assistance during his
recent illness. He and his wife
and friends are also indebted to
his warmest friends for their
kind wishes, gifts, cards and
kind visits.

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are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into the Hong
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be
at consignees' risk and subject to
the wharf's terms and conditions of
storage, and where delivery may be
obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the godown for examination by
surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 3rd September,
1955.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the godown and
all goods remaining undelivered
after the 3rd September, 1955, will be
subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before the 28th September, 1955, or
they may not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

Hong Kong, 1st September, 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per
CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
S.S. "LAOS"

are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into the Hong
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co., Ltd.'s godown where it will be
at consignees' risk and subject to
the wharf's terms and conditions of
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No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

Hong Kong, 1st September, 1955.

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FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"LAOS" sailing Sept. 10th

"VIETNAM" sailing Oct. 8th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"MEINAM" sailing Sept. 21st

"FEIHO" sailing Oct. 18th

EXCHANGE CONTROL ENCOURAGES SMUGGLING IN ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires, 31.

Exchange control has made smuggling a lucrative business in Argentina as in a number of other Latin American countries where official exchange rates are far above the real value of local currency.

Import restrictions, through lack of foreign currency or as part of State policy to protect domestic industry, further contribute to the smugglers' pot of gold because they put a premium on the goods he brings into the country illegally.

Penalties, however, are high. Persons found guilty of smuggling are liable to heavy fines and prison sentences.

The authorities have been waging war against smuggling for years, and their efforts have been intensified lately, especially now that domestic exchange control and import restrictions have made the possible reward greater than ever. Every ship which enters the port of Buenos Aires is searched thoroughly for concealed booty. Crews are turned out of their bunk and every nook and cranny on the boat is searched for hidden nylon stockings, cigarettes, fountain pens, costume jewellery and the thousand and one luxuries from Europe and the United States which are worth their weight in gold on the Buenos Aires market.

Pawnshop

Contraband seized is turned over to the Municipal pawnshop and is eventually auctioned—

Because of the ever tightening controls, smugglers are becoming more cunning, and stop at nothing to achieve their aim of turning a dishonest pound or ten. Cabin stewards who used to be able to walk off the ship with a carton or two of cigarettes, and thereby pay their expenses ashore in Buenos Aires, are now having to look for stealthier means of paying their local bar bills.

There is one story, allegedly true, which is going the rounds. The cabin steward whose behaviour throughout the voyage has been impeccable has been beyond reproach, comes up to the passenger when the ship is docking in Buenos Aires and says: "I wonder, sir, if you could help me out of a fix. You see, we don't get paid until tomorrow, and I have to pay a bill on shore this afternoon. I wonder if you could lend me ten bob."

A Loan

"No sir," says the steward, interrupting, "all I want is a loan. Believe me, sir, I shall pay you back right away. In fact, I wouldn't accept the money from you unless you accept a guarantee."

The steward takes a gold watch off his wrist and hands it to the passenger. "I must insist that you take this watch as proof that I'll return the money you are lending me. I'll call by your office tomorrow afternoon to pay you back and get my watch—a present from a rich uncle."

The next day, at the agreed hour, the polite steward appears at the passenger's office to collect his watch and pay back the loan.

The passenger regards the whole incident as rather amusing, and tells a fellow traveller about it when they meet in Buenos Aires a few days later.

"My goodness," retorts the other, "he pulled exactly the same trick on me!" But if the Argentine authorities, busy combating smuggling, they are kept equally busy controlling the legal entry of goods into the country. Until a few years ago, returning citizens were allowed to bring in "household goods" up to a value of 100 dollars. Before long every passenger was bringing in electric refrigerators, washing machines, lawn mowers, cases of whisky and anything else that might come under the heading of "household goods." Through the expedient of false invoices, passengers found that they could get in 1,000 dollars worth of merchandise on invoices showing that they cost 500 dollars or less. This led the authorities to put a market value on all goods, and disallow invoices.

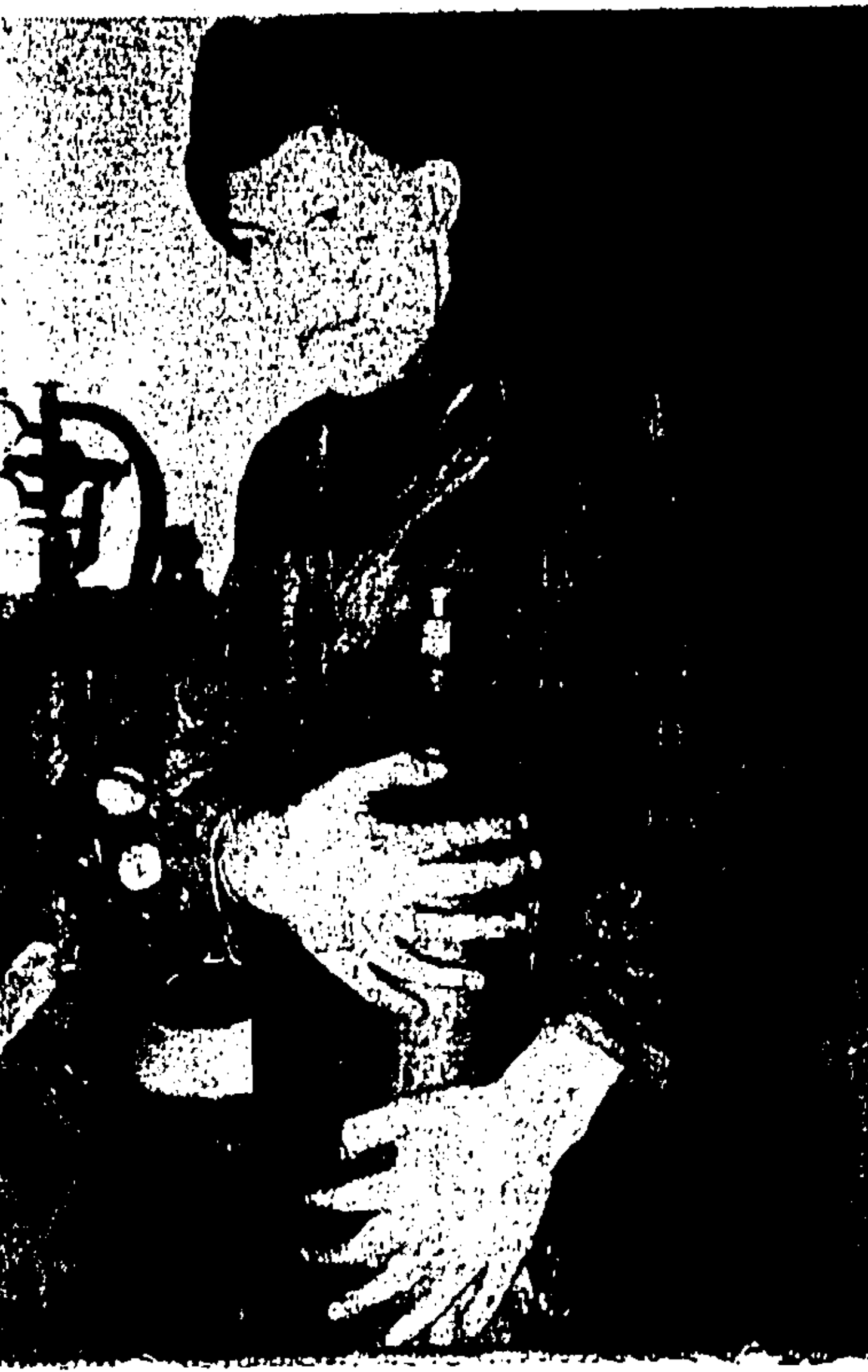
Continual abuses, however, compelled the authorities to reduce the value of "household

goods" which could be brought in by passengers to a mere 150 dollars, thus cutting out all expensive appliances, such as refrigerators and washing machines, which cost more than 150 dollars. Nevertheless, several appliance shops in Buenos Aires are still filled to overflowing with costly imported goods—a sign that diplomats, Argentine and foreign, are still able to import whatever they like. A ten foot refrigerator which sells in the United States for about 350 dollars, can be sold here for nearly 30,000 pesos (the equivalent to 1,000 dollars at the free rate and 2,000 dollars at the official rate).

Small wonder that diplomats like to be stationed in Argentina. The rewards they reap from the sale of their goods when they move on to another post—cars, electric appliances, furniture, "spare" crates of liquor etc.—are enough to provide them with a comfortable capital against a rainy day.

The latest move on the part of the Argentine authorities has been to reduce to 50 dollars the value of "household goods" which the returning traveller may bring in free of duty. But in Argentina there is an old saying: "Hecho la ley, hecho la trampa," which means that as soon as a law is made, a way is found of circumventing it. The new ruling undoubtedly will stop many travellers from bringing home a new electric sewing machine for the wife or a vacuum cleaner for mother, but the profit motive is still sufficiently rewarding to tempt many returning travellers to seek a way round regulations. The prospect of a 400 per cent return on capital is too good to be resisted.—China Mail Special.

Six Foot Six And Six Fingers



A boy who is sixteen, six foot six and has six fingers (including thumbs) on each hand, is Michael Trundle of Cad-dington, England. With an extra finger on each hand, Michael never has any trouble "getting to grips" with his job—he is an apprentice welder. In fact, good-natured Michael has no complaints at all about his extra fingers except when he needs a pair of gloves, for this either entails asking his mother to knit a six-fingered pair, or making do with mittens. There is no question of any deformity in Michael's hands, for his fingers are all perfectly proportioned and look as normal that most people do not notice anything unusual about them until a second look.—Express Photo.

PLANE ENGINE SNAPS OFF

Rangoon, Aug. 31.
The British Overseas Airways Corporation four-engine plane, Malacca, was damaged in a forced landing at Rangoon airport this morning, but nobody was hurt.
The plane, carrying a load of aircraft engines, was manned only by the pilot and co-pilot. One of the engines snapped off in flight, knocking off a second engine and damaging a wing-tip as it fell.
The pilot managed to bring his crippled plane in to an emergency landing at Rangoon, but missed the tarmac and rolled into a ditch, damaging the wheels.—United Press.

MARSHALL TO VISIT LONDON NOVEMBER

Singapore, Aug. 31.
The Singapore Chief Minister, Mr. David Marshall said tonight he would visit London in November for exploratory discussions with the British Foreign Office on the question of immediate self-government for Singapore.

Mr. Marshall added that formal talks on the Colony's autonomy would follow in London next April. He indicated that the programme had intended to put forward had the approval of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, who is at present in Malaya.

Mr. Marshall announced his plans to journalists on his arrival at Singapore airport from Kuala Lumpur, where he attended the opening session of the Federal Legislative Council this morning.—France-Press.

Merciless Battle Against Greek Communists

Athens, Aug. 31.

A silent and merciless battle is being waged in Greece today between the national security forces and the banned Greek Communist party.

While the Communist party is attempting to reorganise its underground machinery, the Greek police are making relentless efforts to detect and capture Communist agents who cross the Bulgarian or the Albanian borders secretly, and illegally, into Greece to work for the party.

When discovered, these agents are invariably committed for trial on charges of espionage and if they succeed in getting into touch with Communist elements in Greece before their arrest they may supply the Greek police with valuable clues leading to swift measures against their underground network.

Often it is several weeks before the police make any official announcement of a successful coup and publication of the official news concerning it is forbidden. Heavy penalties are imposed for infringement.

Communism has been losing ground in Greece since 1949, when over the heights of the Grammos and Vitsi ranges, the Greek Communist guerrillas were defeated and swept out of Greece. Since then, the outlawed Communist party has tried to re-group its forces and reorganise its once powerful underground network.

Lenient Measures

Communist supporters here are estimated at less than 10 per cent of the total electorate and since the leaders of the Communist party fled to the Communist-dominated countries of Eastern Europe, the Communist movement in Greece has remained leader-less.

Lenient measures adopted by the Greek Government have strongly affected the morale of the Communist masses. They lost much of their fighting spirit when the authorities deprived Communist leaders of their trump card—persecution.

The Greek Prime Minister, Field Marshal Papagos has repeatedly declared that no one in Greece will be persecuted for his ideological opinions although "subversive activities

against the country's democratic regime will be drastically punished."

The Communist concentration camps on the islands of Macronessos and Ikaria and at Trikkiri have been liquidated. Exiled Greeks suspected of Communist sympathies have been carefully screened and special courts have in many cases passed death sentences on those sentenced to death. The rest have been condemned to terms of imprisonment.

Exiles

Mr. Kalantzis, Under Secretary of State for Security, said that only 3,813 persons are now in prison on charges of espionage and other subversive activities. Thirteen of them are under sentence to death. The rest have been condemned to terms of imprisonment.

The number of people exiled on suspicion of being "dangerous" to the national security is now reduced to 855, comprising 807 men and 48 women.

To restore the confidence of their followers, the Communist leaders have recently attempted a number of spectacular acts, like the escape of 27 Communist convicts from a prison at Vourla, near Piraeus, one Sunday afternoon during July. The prisoners got away through a 30 metres (about 98 feet) long passage which they had dug from their common cell to the bathrooms of a nearby factory.

They all disappeared and in mid-August the police were still searching for them.

Rewards ranging from 10,000 Drs to 30,000 Drs (approximately £150 to £300) have been put on their heads.

A week later, the police announced the capture of Roula Koukoulou, the wife of the Communist Party leader, Nicholas Zachariades, and the re-arrest of Dr. Emmanouil Sigamos, a former bodyguard and close friend of Zachariades, who had been released from prison three months previously because of ill health.

Some students here allege that the arrests were premature and prevented security forces from catching Nicholas Zachariades himself. Zachariades is said to have entered Greece with a false passport, in order to undertake personally the re-organisation of the Communist party underground and eventually negotiate with leftwing Opposition circles for the lifting of the ban on the Communist party.

Protests

As a result of the prison-break, disguised prisoners on Chios, a remote island in the Aegean Sea, are being repaired and all Communist detainees are to be transferred there. This prison was, in the past, regarded as "hell" for Communist prisoners. At the peak of the Greek civil war, thousands of them were sent there and housed under canvas since the main buildings were already crowded. Both sanitation and water supply were inadequate.

The announcement that this prison is to be reopened has been followed by protests not only from leftwing political groups but also from the Liberal Parliamentary Opposition who tabled a question in Parliament.

The Ministry of Justice assured them, however, that the Chios prison has been completely renovated with all modern installations which will ensure a standard of comfort not available in the prisons on the mainland. Besides, surveys will be more difficult and opportunities for passing propaganda will be fewer.—China Mail Special.

RUSSIA PAYS

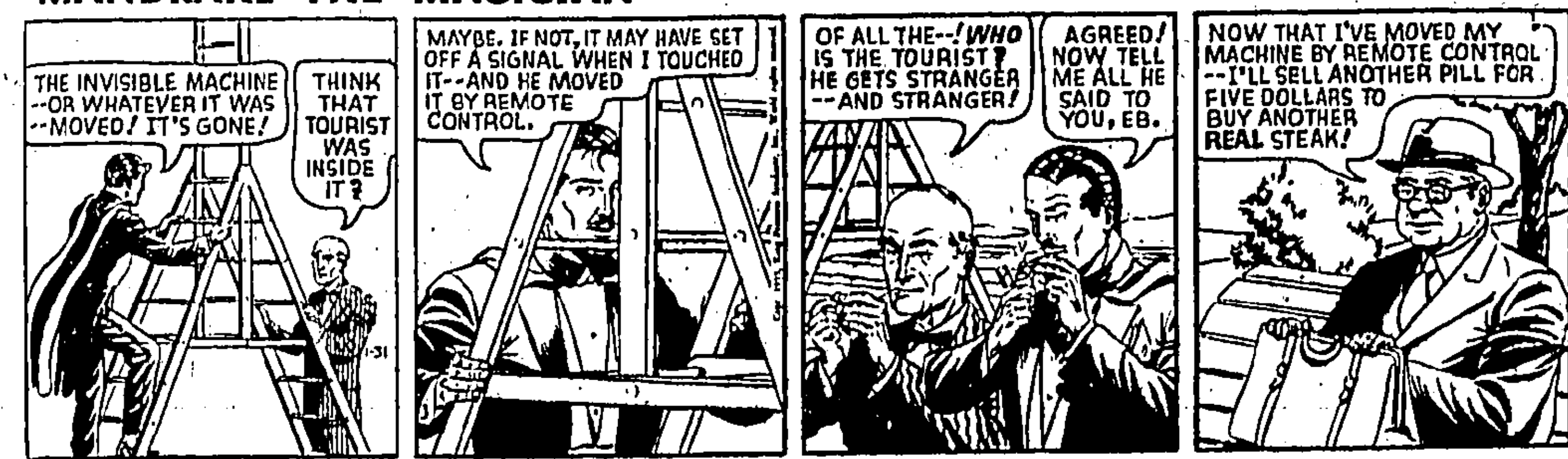
Oso, Aug. 31.

The Soviet Government has decided to grant 400,000 Norwegian crowns (about \$55,000) to families of 10 Norwegian women who died in an air crash in the USSR on August 6. The Soviet Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Molotov, told Foreign Ministry officials here today.

The sum will be divided up among the families of the women who were visiting the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet Government when the crash occurred near the town of Voronezh.—France-Press.

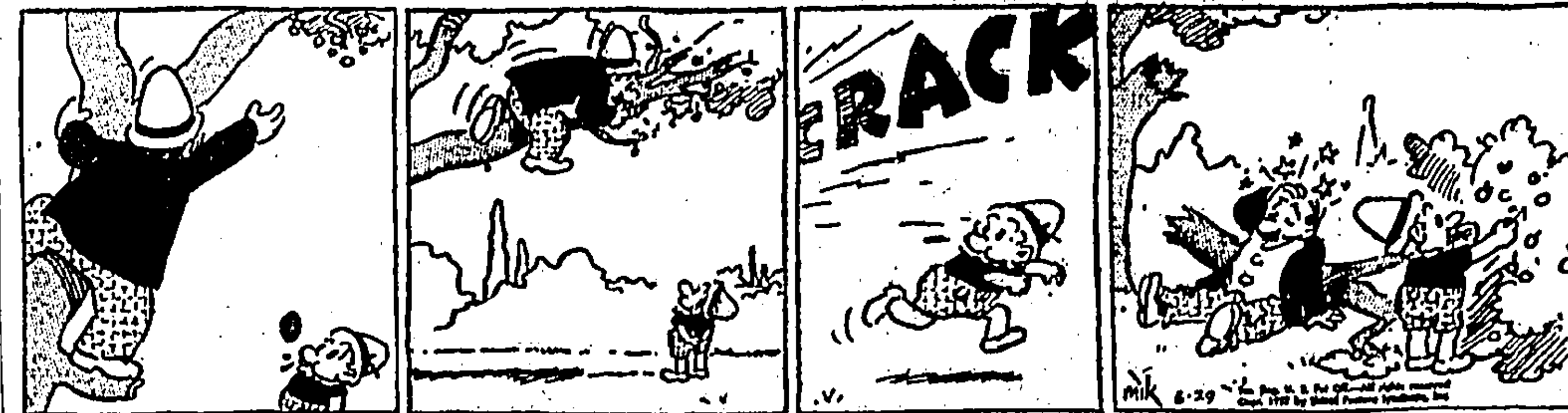
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



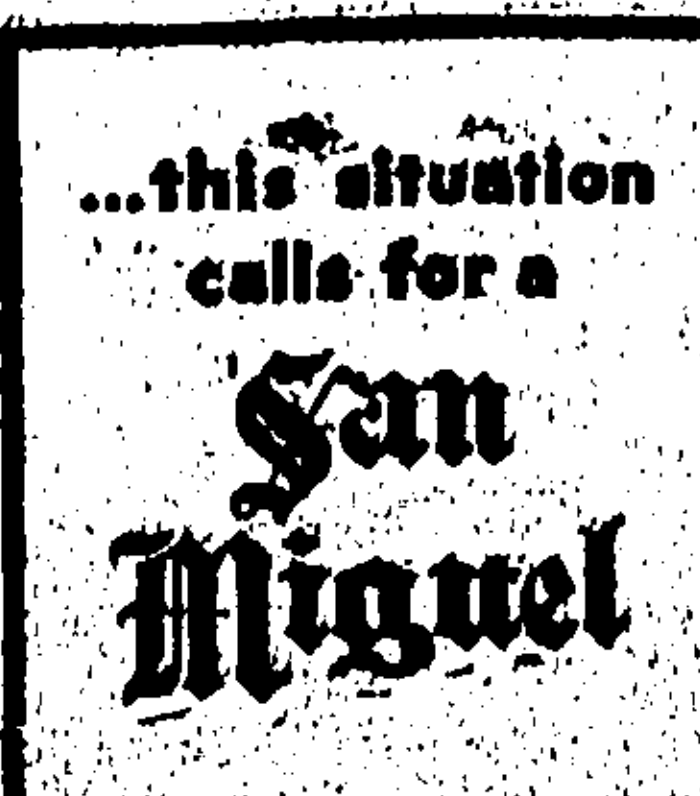
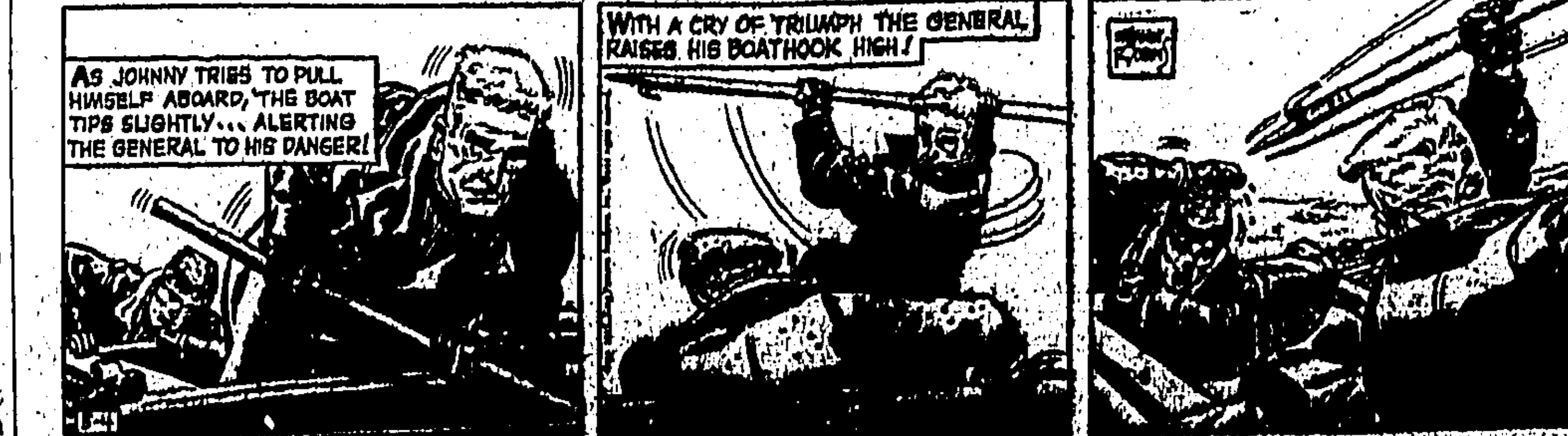
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

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ADMIRAL

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1955.

Prison For Young Soldier

A 19-year-old Irish soldier stationed with the HK Signal Regiment at Murray Barracks was charged and found guilty on three counts of simple larceny by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

Accused was Francis P. McLaughlin. He was sentenced to ten weeks' imprisonment.

The first count referred to the theft of \$140 and a cigarette case from Michael J.G. Brown while they were on a swimming party at Repulse Bay on August 28. Accused was alleged to have taken the money out of the locker, which they shared.

The second charge related to the theft of clothing, including shirts, trousers, ties, socks and handkerchiefs, from R.L. Collins in the Army Transit Camp, Chatham Road on August 28.

Thirdly, accused was charged with stealing letters, shirts and a suitcase from Richard Bird at the YMCA Salisbury Road, on August 27.

Det. Sub-Inspr. A. Anderson told the court defendant was arrested by the military police on August 30 on another matter. A search was made of his personal effects, and some of the above mentioned articles were found. None of the money, however, was recovered.

Accused's senior officer, Lieutenant Sergeant, said McLaughlin's conduct was generally good. There was no entry in his Regimental sheet although he was found to have damaged an army vehicle on one occasion.

His Worship said he disliked sending a young man to prison, but in this case he had no alternative.

NEW SHIP LAUNCHED AT TAKOON

The mv Chengtu, sistership of the mv Chungking, built for the China Navigation Co., Ltd., was launched by Mrs McAulay, wife of Mr J. McAulay, Engineer Superintendent of Messrs Butterfield and Swire, at the Taikoo Dockyard this morning.

The launching took place in a heavy down-pour. Mrs McAulay swung the traditional bottle of champagne over the bow, but the bottle failed to break.

The 6,580-ton (dead weight) vessel, however, slid smoothly into the water. There were explosions of firecrackers and the booming of guns in the harbour.

Despite the early hour and the heavy rain, many shipping officials and guests were present.

Welcoming the guests at a reception following the launching, Mr R. B. Bell, Manager of Taikoo Dockyard, thanked Mrs McAulay for christening the Chengtu.

Mr Bell said: "You have just witnessed the launch of our Ship No. 404, which Mrs McAulay very graciously christened the Chengtu. Chengtu is the second of the new 'C' Class for the China Navigation Company, following closely on her sister, the Chungking. The Chungking, fitted with Taikoo Dockyard's first Doxford all engine, commenced service in May this year, and is proving satisfactory."

The earlier 'C's', of which there were four built about the beginning of the first World War, were a complete departure in design from the then accepted China Navigation Company ship.

These ships were running the Chungking, Cheong, Cheong and Chusan. I think I am safe in saying that the new 'C's' represent an equally great departure from what is normally accepted as a C.N. Co. vessel today, especially in appearance. However, here at the Dockyard, although we are jealous of the appearance of the ships we produce, we are more concerned about the quality of what goes into them and of their ultimate performance.

The Chengtu is the 30th vessel built by the China Navigation Company—a record of which we are proud, but Taikoo Dockyard is concerned not only with new work.

We have a large repair section which, I regret to say, is not at present fully employed. Our good labour force requires work to do, and although new work keeps us moving, our workmen require more than new work for full employment.

Competition is keen, both local and foreign, but we are making increased endeavours to attract more work to the Yard.

APPEAL TO STAFF
We have with us today representatives of our faithful Chinese Staff who make the launching and repairing of ships possible, and I take this opportunity to appeal to them to help

further to improve efficiency so that even more satisfactory prices may be quoted to attract more work to the Dockyard.

I bid welcome to our guests. To Mrs McAulay, I say "we owe you our sincere gratitude for honouring us with your presence today, and I ask you to accept this little gift to remind you of the launch of the Chengtu."

"I ask you now to drink the toast—The Chengtu."

GOOD LOOKING

Mr J. A. Blackwood, Chairman of Butterfield & Swire, on behalf of the owners, the China Navigation Company, thanked Mr Bell for the good wishes extended to the ship.

Mr Blackwood said: "There were four sister ships in design, and there may be some coincidence here, as at one time Chengtu, the capital city of the Province of Szechuen, was regarded as a centre of advanced thought. However, I think those who have seen Chungking, the sister ship, will agree that Taikoo Dockyard's design and construction of the Chengtu are purely in the interests of increased cargo handling efficiency, have managed to produce a good looking class of ship."

Although there may have been changes, there is one point of adherence to precedent which can be of satisfaction to Taikoo Dockyard's sister ships, of which the previous Chengtu was one, and I am glad to say that the China Navigation Company Limited have ordered C3 and C4 to give them a quartet of the present class of ship.

There is still an element of faith in these orders for although the tide is running in favour of shipowners at present, the returns to liner companies are never as sensitive as those to tramp owners, while operating costs show no signs of coming down from the present high levels. I would accordingly like to associate myself with the appeal which Mr Bell has made to his very able team. We are confident about quality but anything that can be done to reduce initial costs and to accelerate time of delivery is of great importance to the China Navigation Company Limited.

I have to thank Mrs McAulay for doing the Company the honour of naming Chengtu. I should apologise for asking her to perform the ceremony at an hour which is not the most congenial, but times are no respecter of persons in such matters. I am sure, however, that every one will join with me in congratulating her on the gracious and successful way she played her part in the launching ceremony.

"I now ask you to join me in drinking to the health of the builders, Taikoo Dockyard."

VITAL FACTS
The Chengtu, like her sister-ship the Chungking, which was launched by Lady Grantham last December, has an overall length of 422 feet two inches, a breadth moulded of 55 feet nine inches, a depth moulded to upper deck of 33 feet six inches.

Designed for a service speed of 14½ knots, the Chengtu is propelled by a 6750 hp twin lever scavenge Taikoo-Doxford reversible oil engine, developing five-202 I.H.P. at 110 r.p.m.

The engine, equipped to burn diesel fuel or heavy boiler oil with viscosity up to 3,500 degrees Redwood No. 1, is one of the largest built to date in Hongkong and as far as is known, the highest powered Doxford built so far in the Far East.

The cargo carrying capacity is 350,000 cubic feet. She has accommodation for a crew of 69 laid out with special consideration for service in Far East and tropical waters.

US SUBMARINE IN PORT
The 1,835-ton American submarine Hornet, under the command of Lieut. Commander H. A. Taylor, entered port this morning on a recreational visit.



The mv Chengtu sliding down the slipway during this morning's launching ceremony at Taikoo. — Staff Photographer.

COMPLAINANT CROSS-EXAMINED IN RAPE TRIAL

Li Kwok-ying, alias Hung Mei, 24-year-old dance hostess, declared in Court this morning that "as we went up (the stairs of the Hotel) in a group, I never guessed that the consequences were such, and at the entrance when I refused to go in the first accused shouted at me roughly, 'Go in.'"

The dance hostess made this statement in cross-examination at the resumed trial before Mr Justice Scholes in the Criminal Sessions of four young Chinese, charged with rape, aiding and abetting and forcible detention.

The group to which complainant referred comprised the four accused, Wang Yik-sang (a friend of hers) and herself, and the alleged incident took place at the Shan Kwong Hotel in Happy Valley.

The accused are Ng Wai-lee, 20, unemployed, Ng Chun-choi, 21, unemployed, Chan Kwok-yau, 18, office boy, and Chow Kau, 26, car cleaner.

The first count of rape alleged that first accused raped the 24-year-old dance hostess, Li Kwok-ying, alias Hung Mei, on June 1, while the other three were alleged to have aided and abetted the offence.

In the second count, second accused was charged with raping the hostess, and first accused with aiding and abetting him.

In the third count, that of forcible detention, all the accused were alleged to have de-

tained complainant against her will with intent to know her carnally. All four men are defended by Mr V. L. J. Dalton and Mr K. S. Gill, both instructed by Mr W. H. Young, Mr D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector Jones.

The accused are alleged to have lured the complainant from the Sing Ping Ballroom where she worked, with a false story about Wan Yik-sang, a friend of hers, and to have taken her to the Shan Kwong Hotel where the alleged offences took place.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

The cross-examination of Hung Mei, who completed her evidence-in-chief yesterday, began this morning.

She told Mr D'Alton that she was also known as Li Fung-ye and Lai Yim-lin. She did not know the Chung Yee Hotel in Woosung Street and did not stay there on February 1 of this year. She never stayed in any hotel in Kowloon.

Witness said she knew what perjury was.

She knew someone named Lam Wah-wing.

Hung Mei said she had been married three years. She had no employment before her marriage. She stayed with her parents before the marriage.

Asked what their name was, witness said she did not want to involve them in this matter.

His Lordship told witness that she must answer the question. Witness said that her father's name was Li Shu-man and he worked as an accountant in the KCR at Tsimshatsui.

LEFT HUSBAND

Her husband's name was Ho Yan-wai. She left him two or three months ago. At that time he was working at the Tai Lam Chung Reservoir. She did not know what sort of occupation he had at the time.

Mr D'Alton: When you say you left him two or three months ago what do you mean?

Hung Mei: I mean by that that I went to sleep at the quarters of the Sing Ping Ballroom and I did not sleep at home.

When you lived at home with your husband, was that a distance from the main entrance, on the outside?

The clerk: At the time would say he saw you coming into the room and that you were in the room. When I first stepped into the hotel I was nearest to him, but I then changed to the left before going upstairs.

Hearing is proceeding.

ings there averaged \$30 to \$40 per week.

Asked why she left that employment, witness said that the "situation" in the management was too "grim" for her liking.

She then went to the Sing Ping Ballroom. Witness said that when she was working at the Luk, Ha Dancing School she was living with her husband at an address in Castle Peak Road.

KNOW 3RD ACCUSED

Mr D'Alton: When you were at the Luk, Ha Dancing School, did you know the third accused, is that correct?

Hung Mei: Yes. What was he doing there?—He went there to dance. He went there to learn dancing?—Yes.

There you also met Wan Yik-sang, is that correct?—Yes. And Lam Wah-wing?—Yes. And all went there to learn dancing?—Yes. And you were teaching them?—Yes.

You mentioned in your evidence a certain person named Fui Kung Suk?—Yes.

You said in your evidence that you saw him at the Shan Kwong Hotel?—I did not know him before. I met him for the first time at the Shan Kwong Hotel.

In your evidence did you say that you were dancing with the Shan Kwong Hotel?—They pulled me in. We are "they"?—The first accused.

RECEPTION ROOM

Witness agreed that as one entered the hotel the reception room was on the right, and the entrance to the reception room there was a counter, and behind the counter there was a switchboard of the hotel, telephone system beside the counter.

Witness said that the counter and the reception room were clearly visible from the entrance.

Mr D'Alton: The morning in question there was a clerk sitting behind the office counter, is that correct?

Hung Mei: Yes. When you came into the entrance, is it correct that you were on the side nearest to the counter, is that correct?—Yes. Was it on the left side?—No. I was on the left side.

You saw the reception clerk?—I did not see him. You were being dragged by force into the hotel?—Yes.

SHOUTED AT
Counsel put it to witness that it in fact she was being dragged into the hotel, and that the morning in question there was a clerk sitting behind the office counter, is that correct?

Witness asked how could she raise a shout?—As we went up in a group I never guessed that the consequences were such, and at the entrance of the hotel when I refused to go in, the first accused shouted at me, "Go in!"

At the time Wan Yik-sang was still there.

Mr D'Alton: Where did this "Go in!" come from?—It was a shout from the main entrance, on the outside.

The clerk: At the time would say he saw you coming into the room and that you were in the room. When I first stepped into the hotel I was nearest to him, but I then changed to the left before going upstairs.

Hearing is proceeding.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Summary: 6.00, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robert Ascherson (Studio); 6.30, Morning News; 7.00, The V.O.A. Hit Parade; 7.30, Gertrude Lawrence and Noel Coward bring us the 7.30, 7.45, 7.55, 8.00, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 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